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BY STRIKE BREAKERS IMPORTED FROM DIXIE TRUST HOPES TO WIN

DESTROY UNIONS TRUST SLOGAN

CINCINNATI, Aug. 18.—More than two thousand carriage workers were notified by seven shops here last night that their services were not needed and that the places will open September 3 as non-union shops.

Nine factories here were combined recently under one corporation and announced that they would employ whom they pleased, fix their own wage scale, settle the matter of apprentices and work piece work and contract system.

Borne on Special Trains to Monessen Southern Men Are Smuggled Into Mill.

STRAIN OF THE STRIKE IS TELLING ON SHAFFER

Is Feared That Leader Will Break Down—Trouble Is Feared at Monessen and Guards Have Been Posted Around the Plant.

Pittsburg, Pa., August 18.—A party of strike breakers brought up from the south by special train were safely delivered in the steel mill at Monessen early this morning and the United States Steel corporation expects to add that plant to the number running partly or in full with non-union men within the next twenty-four hours. The Carnegie properties also resumed tonight without a break in the forces operating them and that fact, joined with a promise of an early start at Monessen, leads the steel officials here to take a very hopeful view of the situation. The strikers claim that men enough to start the Monessen mills cannot be obtained and that they have not yet shown their hand at Duquesne and other Carnegie plants. They promise that developments will indicate their strength to better advantage.

Strikers Were Eluded.

It was anticipated that there would be trouble when the non-union men reached Monessen, for the strikers were watching the railroads and river and had expressed a determination to prevent the entrance of the strike breakers. The men who were handling the movement for the steel corporation successfully veiled their action, however, and had their charges safely within the plant hours before it was known definitely by any one on the outside that the men had arrived. They were brought to Monessen by special train and were landed at 4 o'clock in the morning. It is not known how many men were in the party nor where they were obtained.

The mills are guarded and the men will be kept on the premises until all danger of trouble ceases. Bunks for about 50 men have been erected and large quantities of food have been purchased for them. A fence has been thrown around the property and guards posted to keep out all intruders. The strikers will undoubtedly make an effort to induce the strike breakers to quit and the fear is expressed that there will be trouble if any demonstration is made against the men or property. The situation there is regarded as very delicate. The steel managers may succeed in getting another mill on tomorrow at the Painters plant. Two mills were operated there last week with non-union men and part of another crew was gotten together last week. Just as soon as enough men are available the third mill will be started.

Shaffer About To Collapse.

The strain of the strike is telling on the physical strength of President Shaffer. He was ill today and kept to his bed most of the time. He declined to see any of the many callers who sought him and his wife, who met them in his stead explained that he was worn out and sick and must have rest in order to carry on his work. It is expected that he will be at the strike headquarters as usual tomorrow, but his friends are afraid that if the strike is prolonged he will break down. Every since the strike began he has given his personal attention to every detail of it and although he has had assistance and the counsel of his associates, the real responsibility has rested upon him. He was not well on Saturday and in discussing his health said:

"I simply must not get sick. I haven't time to at this stage." He is a man of large physique and ordinarily very strong, but has lost in weight and color during the last two trying months.

McKeesport had a rather exciting day. Early in the morning the strikers were told that during the night a special train bearing strike breakers had passed through on the way to Monessen. Couriers were at once sent out and an effort made to locate the mysterious train. Later in the day a car load of immigrants were found at Browns station, and the strikers were sure they had found the non-union men. Next it was reported that the Demmler tin mills were to be started and the watchers around the plant were doubled. Pickets patrolled the river banks and railroad depots and every suspicious stranger was closely watched. Pittsburg was very quiet. All the properties affected by the strike were closely watched by pickets, but nothing happened.

Other Trades May Strike.

There is talk tonight of the possibility of an extension of the strike to other trades. The structural iron workers and brick layers are becoming directly interested through the question of handling material made by the United States Steel corporation. The strike leaders say that they have the absolute promise of support from those two trades, and that they will refuse to handle non-union-made material. They cite a number of instances where the structural men and brick masons have shown their sympathy and spirit.

Opinion is divided here as to the ultimate action of the Chicago men. Assistant Secretary M. F. Tighe is generally understood to be working among the Chicago men today, and some confidence is expressed in his ability to bring them over. Mr. Tighe is expected here tomorrow.

Ben I. Davis member of the advisory board of the Amalgamated association, discussed the situation freely today. He said:

"The idea that because we are not striking for more wages the sympathy of the people is not with us, is a mistaken one. The workingmen of America realize the full meaning of our struggle for a principle, for which the forefathers of this country fought. It is the right guar-

Continued on Second Page.

FROM ON HIGH KRUGER HOPES FOR FREEDOM

Exiled Boer Says That God In Good Time Will Deliver His People

MEANWHILE THE BOERS WILL KEEP ON FIGHTING

Declares That His People Will Never Accept Less Than Full Independence—Denounces British for Arming the Blacks.

London, August 18.—The Freeman's Journal of Dublin publishes an interview between Mr. Kruger and William Redmond in Hilverson, Holland, in the course of which the former president of the South African Republic, expressing gratitude for Irish support, said he regarded the Irish as "brothers in oppression," and urged the nationalist members of the British parliament to continue their "efforts in the cause of justice and truth."

When asked concerning the effects of Lord Kitchener's recent proclamation, and of Mr. Chamberlain's speeches, Mr. Kruger replied:

"My people are not to be frightened by such proclamations of speeches which will only encourage them to continue fighting.

"The British have used armed natives against the burghers from the beginning, but we have not used armed Kaffirs. It has always been against our principles to use the black men against the white."

Mr. Kruger emphatically denied the existence of a Dutch conspiracy against British influence in South Africa.

When asked regarding Great Britain's promises as to treatment of the Boers, after surrender, he said:

"I know Great Britain's promises. You in Ireland ought also to know them. The British promise to lend us money to put things right. Then, if it were not repaid, our land would be taken. They ask us to allow a rope to be put around our necks and to call that freedom. We should be slaves."

After expressing his firm conviction that God, in good time, would give the Boers deliverance, he remarked:

"Even now we could rebuild our country, but to do so we must have full independence."

He emphasized the word "full." When asked about farm burning and the concentration camps, he exclaimed:

"Why do they fight women and children? There are our own men to fight against. I do not believe the British people know what is being done in their name. If they did know, they would stop it."

Mr. Kruger said nothing had been definitely settled on the subject of a visit to the United States. According to Mr. Redmond, his appearance belies the report that he is breaking down either mentally or physically.

A FIFTH VICTIM TO THE LIST

Women Injured in the Trolley Car Collision Is Dead.

Chicago, August 18.—A fifth victim was added to the death list of those who were killed in the grade crossing accident at Forty-seventh street crossing of the Pennsylvania railroad tracks last night. Miss Kate Traher, who suffered from a fractured skull and a broken leg, died tonight. It was necessary to amputate the leg, and the woman did not survive the operation. The motorman, P. H. Bowman, who remained at his post when the car dashed into the train, is in a precarious condition. It was reported last night that he was dead, which proved to have been an error. The others who were injured are expected to recover.

TO INSTALL MARCONI SYSTEM

British Admiralty Wishes To Protect Royalty in Ophir.

St. Johns, N. F., August 18.—The British admiralty intends to install the Marconi system of wireless telegraphy on Cape Race in order to communicate with the British royal yacht Ophir, bearing the duke and duchess of Cornwall and York, when she approaches the New Foundland coast in October. The idea is to prevent the possibility of an accident to the Ophir in waters where so many steamers have been wrecked during the past season.

PRESIDENTS COME AND PASS BUT PENSIONS ARE ETERNAL



H. Clay Evans.

WASHINGTON, August 18.—The most striking features of Pension Commissioner Evans' report follow:

The number of pensioners on the rolls June 30 last was 997,735, a net gain of 4,206 over last year. The roll for the year just closed is the "high water mark."

The Spanish war pensioners received during the year $1,175,225, an increase over last year of $842,320; the pensioners under the act of 1890 received $66,973,481, an increase over last year of $1,207,402 and those under the general law $67,867,233, a decrease of $1,790,253.

The total disbursements for pensions from July 1, 1790, to June 30 of this year aggregated $2,763,350,033.

The following amounts of money have been paid pensioners under different administrations:

President Grant's first term	$116,136,275; average per year	$ 29,034,069.
President Grant's second term	114,395,357; average per year	28,598,839.
President Hayes' administration	145,322,489; average per year	38,330,622.
President Garfield's administration	237,825,070; average per year	59,456,268.
President Cleveland's first term	305,636,662; average per year	76,409,165.
President Harrison's administration	519,707,726; average per year	129,926,931.
President Cleveland's second term	557,950,407; average per year	139,487,602.
President McKinley's first term	560,000,547; average per year	140,000,137.

MAN AND MONEY GO GLIMMERING

New York Branch of Swift & Co. Robbed of Thousands.

TREASURER HAYDEN MISSING

He Disappeared Last Tuesday and an Examination of Books Shows That He Is Short for a Large Sum—Is Being Looked For.

New York, August 18.—The whereabouts of John T. Hayden, the missing secretary-treasurer of the New York branch of Swift & Company, remained a mystery today and tonight. Hayden disappeared last Tuesday after he had turned his books over to John Chaplain, an auditor in the Chicago offices of Swift & Company. Mr. Chaplain had gone but little way in his work when he discovered that the accounts were short several thousand dollars. A warrant has been sworn out for Hayden and detectives are looking for him. A warrant was issued on a complaint framed on the accusation that Hayden had appropriated $10,000, which he had obtained in a check drawn on the company.

Mr. Chaplain said tonight: "The amount of the embezzlement is between $15,000 and $20,000. The thefts have been going on since the 1st of August.

"We have no clew as to the whereabouts of Hayden. How he came to take the money I do not know, though I have heard since coming here last week that he was in the habit of betting on the races. I can't say, however, that this is true.

"Hayden had authority as treasurer to sign all checks that were drawn in the name of the firm. He drew checks on the various banks here in which the corporation had deposits and then took these checks and then deposited them in his own bank to his own account. When he wanted money he drew against the checks which he had deposited to his own account. He was receiving a large salary.

"Hayden was under bond and the company will not lose a dollar."

FIREMEN TO TAKE BUFFALO

Thousands of Them To Be Put Off There This Week.

Buffalo, N. Y., August 18.—The Pan-American exposition will be the mecca for firemen from all parts of the country this week. More than eighty companies have thus far signified their intention to attend the demonstration. The convention will continue through Wednesday evening. Thursday and Friday will be devoted to prize drills and parades. Companies from New York, Pennsylvania, Massachusetts, Ohio, Rhode Island, Virginia, South Carolina and Canada will compete in these events.

Michigan will celebrate Tuesday at the exposition.

Wednesday, the 21st, will be celebrated by the people of Louisiana. Among the distinguished guests who are scheduled to speak are Governor W. W. Heard, Professor Alvee Fortier, Hon. R. I. Broussard and Professor J. B. Aswell.

Governor J. Hoge Tyler and staff, of Virginia, will be here on Friday, the 23d, to celebrate Virginia day. They will be accompanied by the Richmond Light Infantry Blues and many prominent Virginians.

FELTON WILL SUCCEED HAYS.

Believed Union Pacific Has Absorbed the Southern Pacific.

San Francisco, August 18.—The resignation of Charles M. Hayes as president of the Southern Pacific Company is an assured fact, and it can be stated on most positive authority that his successor will be Samuel Morse Felton, president of the Chicago and Alton company, with headquarters at Chicago.

With Mr. Felton president of the Southern Pacific Company there can be no doubt that the Union Pacific railroad has absorbed the California system, and the policy of the local railroad will be directed hereafter from the headquarters of the Union Pacific lines in Omaha.

TWO KILLED AND MANY HURT

By Crashing of Brooklyn Trolley Car Into Locomotive.

New York, August 18.—The Brooklyn trolley car accident, which occurred late last night, has resulted in the death of one man besides the motorman, John Strinek, who was killed outright. Joseph Rosenbacher, of this city, a passenger on the car, died today in a hospital.

Twenty other passengers and the conductor were injured, some of them very seriously, but the hospital authorities report that none of them is in danger of death.

Commissioner Evans Prepares Report for G. A. R. Showing Burdens of People.

ROLL FOR YEAR CLOSED HIGHEST IN OUR HISTORY

Nearly Million on Roll Thirty-Five Years After Appomattox—Total Disbursements for Pensions Since 1790 Are $3,000,000,000.

Washington, August 18.—Commissioner of Pensions Evans has prepared a statement showing the operations in its principal features of the pension bureau during the last fiscal year, as compared with former years. Most of the data will be embodied in his annual report and the statement is prepared for the use of the national encampment of the G. A. R., which will be held before the report is ready.

It shows that the number of pensioners on the rolls June 30 last, was 997,735, a net gain of 4,206 over last year. The total net loss to the roll during the year was 43,586, which includes 38,153 by death, 853 by remarriage, 1,582 by minors reaching the age of 16, 1,538 by failure to claim pension and 1,460 from other causes.

A comparative table shows that the roll for the year just closed is the "high water mark" in the history of the pension bureau, the next highest having been reached in 1898. Of the gains to the rolls during the year, 3,849 were from the war with Spain. The losses include 2 from the revolution, 215 from the war of 1812, 826 from the war with Mexico and 544 from the Indian wars.

The gains to the roll since 1898 were 13,334 widows of the civil war, and 5,604 from the Spanish war; total 18,938. The net gain to the rolls in the four years was 4,021.

Pensions granted to widows under the act of June 27, 1890, during the year numbered 16,610, or nearly 4,500 in excess of those granted the previous year.

How Pensions Are Classified.

The pensioners on the rolls are classified as follows:

Survivors, 8,655; invalids, 739,994; widows, 249,086.

These comprise 13,124 widows and 8,655 survivors on account of old wars, prior to 1861; 297,765 invalids and 88,802 on account of general laws, disability of service origin, mostly of civil war; 438,114 invalids and 145,111 widows on account of the June, 1890, act, civil war disability not due to service; 650 army nurses and 3,555 invalids and 2,049 widows on account of the war with Spain.

The total amount paid to pensioners as first payments on the allowance of their claim during 1901 was $9,934,764, or $106,238 more than the first payments during 1900. This amount represents the arrears of pension aggregating 675 claims allowed, to an average of nearly $1,500 each.

The fees paid to attorneys amounted to $591,245, an increase of almost $74,000, due to the Spanish war. At least 100,000 of the medical examinations held during the year resulted unfavorably to the claimants. The amount paid to pensioners under the general law during the year was $67,867,233, a decrease of $1,790,253 from the amount paid last year. It is believed that during the fiscal year of 1902 the payments under the general law will be exceeded by those to pensioners under the act of 1890. The Spanish war pensioners received $1,175,225, an increase over last year of $842,320, and the pensioners under the act of 1890, as amended May 6, 1900, received $66,973,481, an increase over last year of $1,607,402.

During the last thirty years the survivors of the war of 1812 and their widows have received $44,841,648, Mexican war $30,201,187 and Indian wars $5,402,054.

Nearly Three Billions Paid.

The total disbursements for pensions from July 1, 1790, to June 30, of this year, aggregate $2,763,350,033. There were 45,860 claimants for pension during the year.

The pension rolls still contain the names of 1 survivor and 1,527 widows on account of the war of 1812; 1,086 survivors and 3,479 widows on account of Indian wars, and 7,568 survivors and 8,109 widows on account of the Mexican war.

The bureau issued 109,668 certificates of all classes during the year, 44,225 being for original pension. The number of claims pending July 1, last, was 403,569. The statement gives the following amounts of money paid pensioners under different administrations.

President Grant—first term—$116,136,275; average per year $29,034,069.

President Grant—second term—$114,395,357; average per year, $28,598,839.

President Hayes' administration, $145,322,489; average per year $38,330,622.

President Garfield's administration, $237,825,070; average per year $59,456,268.

President Cleveland—first term—$305,636,662; average per year $76,409,166.

President Harrison's administration, $519,707,726; average per year $129,926,931.

President Cleveland—second term—$557,950,607; average per year $139,487,602.

President McKinley—first term—$560,000,547; average per year $140,000,137.

MOLTEN METAL COVERED THEM

Three Men Killed Outright and Eleven Were Injured

RED-HOT STUFF EXPLODED

And Fragments Fall Over the Men. The Accident Caused by Breaking of Machinery Which Controlled Ladle Holding Metal.

Youngstown, O., August 18.—An explosion of ten tons of molten metal in the blast furnace department at the Ohio plant of the National Steel Company today resulted in the death of three working men, and in the injury of eleven others. The dead are:

Richard Richards.

Joseph Bugos.

John Crinkshank.

The injured are:

Steve Stahma, Michael Yachyko, Michael O'Brien, Andrew Kahut, Joseph Dymenko, Andrew Burgess, Andrew Magyar, George Jakubez, George Puvlik and George Jwanizak.

Stahma and Yachyko are in a dying condition and at least six others of the injured are not expected to survive.

The accident was the result of machinery which controlled the ladle containing the molten mass breaking and letting the metal drop into a tank of water.

THREE MAD NATIONS RUSHING SOLDIERS TO FIELD OF BATTLE

Ecuador Joins Venezuela and Sends an Army Across the Colombian Frontier.

ARMIES DRAWING NEAR AND BATTLE IMMINENT

Action of Ecuador in Joining Forces with Venezuela Has Caused Great Surprise at Washington—Iowa May Sail Today.

Quito, Ecuador, August 18—A force of Ecuadorean troops is ready to invade Colombia, and a battle is imminent near Pasto, just beyond the Colombian frontier and about 150 miles northeast of Quito.

Willemstad, Island of Curacao, August 18, via Haytien Cable.—President Castro, of Venezuela, some days ago sent to Cucuta, Colombia, ammunition, arms and men to assist in the Colombian revolution.

Emilio Fernandez, former governor of Caracas, under President Castro, and subsequently administrator of laws at Laguayra, who finally declared against Castro, has left Curacao, accompanied by sixty partisans, with the announced intention of invading Venezuela.

It is also reported that Segundo Rivera has also effected a landing.

Unrest in Venezuela.

Colon, Colombia, August 18, via Galveston.—Statements made by passengers who arrived here yesterday on the steamer Canada from Venezuelan ports clearly show that there is considerable political unrest throughout Venezuela. The passengers were not permitted to land indiscriminately. No authentic version of the recent border engagements could be obtained from any of them, but the evidence all points to serious internal dissensions.

It is reported here that the insurgent general, Ruiz, has landed near Panama from the south, probably from Guayaquil.

Iowa Will Sail Today.

Washington, August 18.—Captain Perry, of the battleship Iowa, now at San Francisco, has telegraphed to the navy department an acknowledgment of his instructions to proceed to the west coast of Panama in connection with the revolutionary troubles, but reports that the boilers and some other parts of the vessel need immediate attention. It is hoped by the navy department, however, that she will be able to sail some time tomorrow.

There was a dearth of other news bearing on the Colombian-Venezuelan trouble. Secretary Hay received no dispatches bearing upon the subject. The Colombian and Venezuelan legations were similarly without advices.

The most interesting development was the news contained in a press dispatch from Quito that Ecuadorean troops were ready to invade Colombia, and that a bat-

Continued on Third Page.

SUMMARY OF THE NEWS

FORECAST.

Occasional showers, stationary temperature, and light southerly winds.

LOCAL.

Dr. M. W. Manahan, a prominent homeopathic physician of this city, arrested in Buffalo on a charge of taking a piece of apparatus from the government exhibit. It is believed he was mentally unbalanced at the time.

Complete tax returns from all the counties in Georgia show a total increase in property values over last year of $17,487,193.

Four negro outlaws hold up Conductor Thomas, thinking him a policeman their intention being to kill him.

Rev. Charles R. Nisbet chosen pastor of the new Westminster Presbyterian church, whose congregation will build on the Boulevard.

Desperate prisoner attacks Police Matron Bohnefeld with knife and teeth.

Edward Garrett, registered at an Atlantic City hotel from Atlanta, attempts suicide.

Mrs. James S. Lawton, well known and prominent in Atlanta and Georgia, died yesterday.

GEORGIA

Ruskin commonwealth of socialists, near Waycross, is breaking up, having proved a failure. Sheriff will sell the property.

Eatonton merchants for some time have been missing goods from their stocks, and officers have succeeded in arresting negroes with the goods in their possession.

Harmony Grove people criticise the verdict in the Gus Fellows trial. They say the negro should have been hanged.

The engine of the electric light plant of Americus has broken down, and citizens have to resort to kerosene lamps and candles for illumination.

SOUTHERN.

Officers have succeeded in recapturing seven of the ten prisoners that escaped from jail at New Berne, N. C.

Confederate Veterans had a grand time at their reunion at Lexington, Ky. It is estimated that there were over ten thousand of the old soldiers present.

Former Governor Johnston, of Alabama, says from letters he has received that he doubts if the people of Alabama will ratify the constitution to be submitted.

Earth from the mountain side, at Harriman, Tenn., slid down on the Cincinnati Southern's new roadbed. It will require several months to remove it.

Chancellor Conn, in Mississippi, has handed down an opinion that contracts of loan and building companies of $2,000 or less must be tried in state and not federal courts.

DOMESTIC.

The steamer Islander struck an iceberg off Douglas island last Thursday and went down, carrying sixty-five to eighty persons.

The steel trust has smuggled strike breakers from the south into the Monessen mills. Shaffer is breaking down under the strain.

Treasurer Hayden, of the New York branch of Swift & Company, is missing and so is a large sum of money.

The carriage manufacturers of Cincinnati have discharged all union men and will run their plants non-union.

The naval clique at Washington is said to be angered because Admiral Schley has employed counsel.

General MacArthur has reached San Francisco from the Philippines. He says war has caused many natives to revert to barbarism.

FOREIGN.

Mr. Kruger, in an interview, says the Boers will never yield until granted full independence.

Ecuador has joined forces with Venezuela and has sent an army across the border of Colombia.

It is alleged that continental Europe is forming an anti-American combination.

The pope held a reception yesterday. He spoke of the progress made by the Roman Catholic church in the United States.

It is charged by the French government that the royalist pretenders have been trying to seduce the army.

MOSQUITO STING CAUSED DEATH

HAVANA, Aug. 18.—Chief Surgeon Havard announced today that the experiments in the investigation of the propagation of yellow fever, so far as these involved the mosquito test will be discontinued. This decision was taken because one of the non-immunes who was recently bitten by an infected mosquito died of yellow fever today. The man was a Spaniard, desired to become an immune and therefore allowed himself to be bitten by an infected mosquito. Another man who was bitten is also suffering from a very bad case.

THREE SCORE SOULS SLEEP 'NEATH WAVES

Steamer Islander Is Struck by an Iceberg and Goes to the Bottom.

AS VESSEL WENT DOWN HER BOILER EXPLODED

Captain Foote Was on Bridge and Stayed There Till Vessel Sunk. The Horror Occurred Near Douglas Island on Thursday.

Victoria, B. C., August 18.—The steamer Islander, the crack passenger steamer of the Alaskan route, operated by the Canadian Pacific Navigation Company, of this city, struck an iceberg off Douglas island at 2 o'clock, on the morning of Thursday last, and went to pieces, carrying down from sixty-five to eighty souls, including passengers and members of the crew. Some of the survivors arrived here this evening by the steamer Queen. They report that as the vessel went down her boiler exploded, causing the death of many who might have escaped. Captain Foote was on the bridge when the vessel struck and stayed there and went down with his steamer.

There was $275,000 in gold on the steamer, $100,000 of which was carried by passengers. H. H. Hart, who has spent sixteen years in Klondike, lost $35,000 in dust. Some say that Captain Foote reached a raft, but when he saw the extent of the disaster jumped overboard.

Among the passengers lost on the Islander were:

MRS. ROSS, wife of the governor of the Yukon territory, her child and niece.

DR. JOHN DUNCAN, of this city.

W. G. PRESTON and WIFE, Seattle, Wash.

F. MILLS, Victoria.

MRS. J. C. HENDERSON, Victoria.

W. H. KEATING, and two sons, Los Angeles, Cal.

J. V. DOUGLAS, Vancouver.

MRS. PHILLIPS and child, Seattle.

MR. FALL, Victoria.

MRS. NICHOLSON, wife of Captain Nicholson.

MRS. J. SMITH, Vancouver.

J. L. BLETHEN, Vancouver.

MRS. J. L. WILSON, Seattle.

P. BURKE,

H. P. BURKE,

H. PORTER,

M. FOLK,

—— DOLL and two children,

MRS. W. SMITH, Vancouver,

J. A. BETHAN, Vancouver.

The members of the crew lost are:

CAPTAIN FOOTE,

GEORGE, ALLAN, third engineer,

HORACE SMITH, second steward,

S. B. PITTS, cook,

TWO CHINAMEN.

BUCK HOODE AND BURKE, oilers, two firemen.

NIGHT SALOON WATCHMAN KENDALL.

JOHN BARD, second pantryman.

TWO WAITERS.

G. MILLER, barber,

N. LAW,

M. P. JOCK, PORTER AND MORAN, coal passers.

No accurate list of the dead will be had until arrival of the purser on the steamer Farralton tomorrow.

George McL. Brown, executive agent of the Canadian Pacific railroad, after interviewing the officers and passengers who returned, said:

"The purser is remaining in the north attending to the forwarding of through passengers. It is impossible to give an exact list of those lost, but from the fact that 113 were saved the number lost must be very much below the figures mentioned. In my opinion the loss of life will not exceed twenty."

MACON OFFICERS HAVE BUSY TIME

Many Interesting Cases to Be Tried Today.

NEGRO SPOTTER ARRESTED

Charged with Decoying White Boy Into a Low Quarter and Then Robbing Him—A Stabbing Affray Saturday Night.

Macon, Ga., August 18.—(Special.)—Among the most interesting cases that are on the police docket for trial tomorrow morning are the following:

Will Weaver, colored, charged with drunk, disorderly conduct and resisting arrest. Weaver was exceedingly disorderly, as the result of the whisky he had been drinking. Relatives will try and have Weaver tried tomorrow on a writ of lunacy. Weaver's trouble is rather liquor than craziness.

Kirk Bane, a well known negro bar and club attendant. The charge against him is disorderly conduct, but if he is guilty of any offense at all it is of a more serious nature than disorderly conduct. It is said that he enticed a 10-year-old negro girl into his room and acted in a very improper manner. The girl ran crying from the house and told her parents of Bane's conduct. Bane denies the charges. He is confined at the police barracks awaiting trial tomorrow in default of a bond of $100.

Josh Pearce, colored, must answer to two charges of larceny after trust. He took suits of clothes of gentlemen to clean and press and sold the same.

Frank Mitchell, an Atlanta negro, is charged with fighting a negro woman. He gave her a very severe blow in the eye.

Tom Williams, alias Cassie, a 'negro spotter," was arrested last night by Deputy Sheriff Herrington and put in jail on the charge of decoying a young white boy named Stokes into the lower part of the city and, at the point of a pistol, robbed him. Williams denies the charge, but there are several persons who declare that he is the guilty party. Stokes had a load of watermelons that he was selling, and Williams represented to him that if he would go with him he would show him where he could sell the melons. After getting Stokes in a secluded place Williams committed the highway robbery.

Lizzie Lewis, a negress, was put in the police barracks last night, and tomorrow she will be tried for lunacy.

Last night Will Searcy stabbed John Brown in the left breast just above the heart, and then ran and escaped. Brown was taken to police headquarters and given surgical attention. His wound is not fatal.

CHARMED THE CONGREGATION

Rev. J. S. Foster Preached for the Presbyterians of Macon.

Macon, Ga., August 18.—(Special.)—Rev. J. S. Foster, of Franklin, Tenn., preached at the First Presbyterian church this morning and tonight. He has been called to the pastorate of this church and is in Macon to look over the field. Today was the first time the congregation had ever seen or heard him. They were charmed with him as a man and preacher and are hopeful that he will accept the unanimous call that has been tendered him. His sermons today and tonight were very eloquent and able. He made a most favorable impression upon the congregation. Mr. Foster during his stay in Macon is the guest of Mr. Sam C. Hoge. Mr. Foster does not yet know whether he will accept the call.

HON. POPE BROWN IN MACON.

He Says the Agricultural Meeting Was a Great Success.

Macon, Ga., August 18.—(Special.)—Hon. Pope Brown was in Macon today, a guest of President R. H. Brown, of the Central Georgia bank. Mr. Brown says the meeting of the Georgia State Agricultural Society at Thomasville last week in its general results was a great success. The exchange of views by members in their discussions was highly beneficial. He says there is much life and activity in the society, and it will continue to accomplish great good. He thinks there will be a very large attendance at the next meeting of the society, which will be held in Macon. President Brown is greatly interested in the coming State fair to be held in Savannah, and will be busily engaged in its interests for weeks. Savannah is calculating on the fair being a great success.

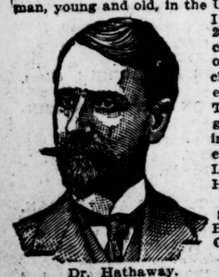
LOVELY YOUNG LADY TO WED

Mr. Horgan and Miss Schatzman To Be Joined in Matrimony.

Macon, Ga., August 18.—(Special.)—Mr. William Henry Schatzman has issued invitations to the marriage of his daughter, Miss Edith Lyle Schatzman, to Mr. Daniel Churchill Horgan, on Tuesday morning, September 3, at 7 o'clock, at St. Joseph's Catholic church, Macon. Miss Schatzman is a young lady of great beauty and grace, and brilliant mental attainments. She is a most accomplished musician, being a graduate of the Conservatory of Music at Cincinnati. Mr. Horgan is traveling auditor of the Singer Sewing Machine Company, highly competent in his line of work, and esteemed by all who know him.

FREE Plain Facts For Men.

My newest book, "Manliness, Vigor and Health," should be in the hands of every man, young and old, in the United States.



Dr. Hathaway.

I have devoted 20 years to the close study of private, chronic diseases of men. This book gives valuable information on every phase of LOST MANHOOD, VARICOCELE, STRICTURE, BLOOD POISON and SKIN DISEASES, URINARY and BLADDER COMPLAINTS, etc., and is full of plain, solid facts that every man should know. Do not give up all hope and think yourself incurable because you have tried other treatments in vain. Send for my book and read it carefully; it will give you a clear understanding of your condition and show you a way to a perfect cure and full restoration to health and happiness. This book with complete symptom blanks will be sent free in plain sealed envelope to any address.

J. NEWTON HATHAWAY, M. D.,
38 Inman Bldg., Atlanta, Ga.

CONFEDERATE VETERANS GATHER AT LEXINGTON, KY.

Lexington, Ky., August 17.—(Special.)—It has been more than thirty-five years since Lexington heard the old rebel yell, but they heard it again Wednesday. The occasion was Confederate day at the Elks' fair and there has been seen no such gathering of the wearers of the gray in this state since the war with the exception of the reunion in Louisville. Fully twelve hundred veterans, their wives and their children, assembled at the fair grounds and not only took in the various features of the show, but were entertained separate and apart from the common throng, with an old-fashioned Kentucky burgoo.

For a week the local veterans have been preparing for the event. All of the courtesies of the fair were extended to the veterans and their families free of charge. The only requisite was that they register with the local association and receive a badge entitling them to admission to the grounds and to the burgoo. Men from all parts of the state were there, men now citizens of this state, who were such by adoption only, but fought during the war with Virginia, or Georgia, or Mississippi, or Louisiana regiments—men, in fact, from almost every state in the whole south.

GANG OF THIEVES ARRESTED

Quantities of Stolen Goods Found in Their Possession.

EATONTON STORES ROBBED

Merchants Had Been Missing Goods and Had the Thieves Spotted and Arrested.

Eatonton, Ga., August 18.—(Special.)—For some time the merchants of this place have been missing articles of merchandise, for the disappearance of which they could not satisfactorily account. On Friday strong suspicion pointed to certain parties, all colored, and a gang of five was arrested and locked up. Their names are: Aaron Jefferson, John Jefferson, Will Jefferson, Mike Jefferson and Jake Chaney. Warrants were sworn out by J. P. Wilson, a merchant of this place. Others are under suspicion and being watched, but their names are suppressed. A search by the officers brought to light quantities of goods, such as clothing, hats, shoes, suspenders, cigars, knives and other stuff, the most of which has been identified by local merchants. However, some of it is still unclaimed, indicating, possibly, other fields of operation. Aaron operated a small negro restaurant where some of the goods was found and where, very likely, most of their plans were laid.

RAINS HURT THE COTTON CROP

Fodder and Corn Also Injured in Sumter County.

Americus, Ga., August 18.—(Special.)—The incessant rains of the past week promise to work injury to the crops here. Open cotton cannot be picked and will sustain some damage. Americus would have received a dozen or twenty bales yesterday had the farmers been able to pick cotton. Fodder in the field and the hay crop will likewise be injured to some extent. On the other hand, the rains insure enormous crops of sugar cane, potatoes, peas and similar small crops, and there will be plenty to eat and to spare in Sumter. Farmers are very busy at present, and the gubernatorial wrangle is not troubling them a year before the date of the primary.

DARKNESS AT AMERICUS, GA.

Electric Light Engine Breaks Down. People Using Lamps.

Americus, Ga., August 18.—(Special.)—For several nights past Americus has groped in Stygian darkness as the result of the breaking down of the engine at the electric light plant, and this condition may continue for some time longer. Citizens have gone back to the kerosene oil and tallow candle basis of a quarter century ago and have to carry lanterns when walking the streets at night.

Campmeeting at Douglas.

Waycross, Ga., August 18.—(Special.)—The big campmeeting at Douglas, August 22 to 27, promises to be the most successful meeting ever held up there, and the tabernacle at Gaskin Spring will be taxed to its utmost capacity to accommodate the crowds that are expected. One fare tickets will bring people there from all points along the Waycross Air Line railroad.

SUNDAY IN THE CENTRAL CITY

Some of the Services That Were Held in the Temples.

Macon, Ga., August 18.—(Special.)—Rev. W. W. Pinson, pastor of the Mulberry Street Methodist church, occupied his pulpit today, after an absence of several weeks, during which time he has been on a visit to California. He was greeted by a large congregation today.

The ordinance of baptism was administered tonight by Rev. John G. Harrison at the Tattnall Square Baptist church.

At the East Macon Baptist church Rev. R. D. DeWeese, of Camilla, preached morning and evening.

Rev. L. B. Warren, in the absence of the regular pastor, preached today at the First Baptist church.

Interesting services were also held in other churches of the city.

News Notes from Macon.

Macon, Ga., August 18.—(Special.)—Postmaster Doyle, of Savannah, is in Macon today visiting relatives. Postmaster Doyle married Miss Henley, who was one of Macon's handsomest young ladies.

The Macon Driving Club is preparing a splendid programme for its matinee races on September 4.

On Monday night the Dormond-Fuller company will present "Ingomar" at Crump's park.

Hon. R. A. Nisbet, clerk of Bibb superior court, has gone on a visit to Tate Spring.

THE SHORTER COLLEGE OWNS IT

The Southern Conservatory of Music Changes Hands.

Rome, Ga., August 18.—(Special.)—The Southern Conservatory of Music, owned and conducted for years by Professor and Mrs. Paul J. Fortin, will be conducted under the auspices of Shorter college this year. A movement is under way now to buy the property for the college, and it is probable that this scheme will be carried out. The conservatory will be conducted entirely separate from the musical department of the college. Professor and Mrs. Fortin have charge of the musical department of the industrial school in Milledgeville.

Rome Defeats Anniston.

Rome, Ga., August 18.—(Suecial.)—Rome defeated the fast Anniston team twice Saturday afternoon, the first time by a score of 3 to 1 and in the second 5 to 1. Patton performed the remarkable feat of pitching two successive games for Rome. He struck out twenty men and yielded twelve hits in the two contests, anw was as strong at the finish as when he began. The locals fielded superbly behind him, and engineered the first triple play ever seen in Hamilton park. The Rome team is composed entirely of home boys.

At Morrison's Campground.

Rome, Ga., August 18.—(Special.)—In spite of threatening weather four to five hundred Romans went out to Morrison's camp ground this morning. From four thousand to five thousand people were present. The meetings will continue until Thursday.

JOE BLACKBURN TO MARRY

Senator Will Take Unto Himself a Second Wife.

TO WED HIS COUSIN'S WIDOW

Romances of the Blackburns for Three Generations—History of Celebrated Family.

Lexington, Ky., August 18.—(Special.)—The announcement of the engagement of United States Senator Joe C. S. Blackburn, to the widow of his cousin, Judge H. H. Blackburn, of West Virginia, has created a sensation in Kentucky and has recalled the many romances which have existed in the Blackburn family during the last three generations. Senator Blackburn's first wife was a Miss Theresa Graham, a daughter of Dr. Christopher C. Graham, who for half a century lived at Harrodsburg, and died in Louisville, after having rounded off a century. Joe Blackburn graduated from Center college at the age of 19, but even before graduation he was violently in love with the 16-year-old daughter of Dr. Graham, who afterwards became his wife. Shortly after graduation, Blackburn went to Chicago to practice law but returned to Kentucky to become a volunteer elector for John C. Breckinridge. Before the campaign opened he married Miss Graham, and until her death, two years ago, she was always the senator's best adviser and counselor. Two of Senator Blackburn's three daughters are married and in both instances romance played a part. Senator Blackburn's eldest daughter is the wife of Colonel Herman A. Hall, who is a member of the staff of General Chaffee. Years ago she was married and was widowed in two weeks, her husband dying of rapid consumption in California. In her bereavement Lieutenant Hall was ready in his sympathy. A year later the young lieutenant was ordered to Washington, at which time he proposed and was accepted. Shortly after the debut of Miss Lucile Blackburn a young Spanish officer connected with the embassy at Washington became deeply enamored of her, but although the matter was much talked of in Washington circles at the time, nothing came of it. She afterwards married Colonel Lane, whose suicide in Washington about two years ago was a grevious shock to Blackburn connection.

Senator Blackburn's father was Dr. E. M. Blackburn, who owned one of the famous breeding establishments of the time. He had nine sons and three daughters. His neighbors were the Steels and Bufords, and there was frequent discension between them. In one encounter over a boundary fence, Dr. Blackburn lost an eye. A political campaign brought on a duel between a Captain Steel and Dr. Blackburn's third son, which resulted fatally for the latter. Two of the three daughters were married to the same man—General Thomas Flournoy, of Arkansas. The elder died shortly after her marriage to General Flournoy, and the general then paid successful suit to the youngest daughter. The third sister married a Judge Morris, of Chicago, while all of the brothers married and some of them set the example that the Kentucky senator is about to follow—that of taking a second wife.

THEY CRITICIZE THE VERDICT

People of Harmony Grove on the Gus Fellows Verdict.

Harmony Grove, Ga., August 18.—(Special.)—The people of Harmony Grove and vicinity are not at all satisfied with the verdict of the jury in the Gus Fellows case, recommending Fellows to the mercy of the court. This recommendation to mercy not only saved Fellows' life, but reduced his sentence to twenty years in the penitentiary, the utmost limit of the law being imposed by Judge W. H. Felton, Jr., who was presiding at the trial of this case. Our people fail to see where the jury found anything in the evidence to authorize them to recommend Fellows to mercy, and in consequence of that fact much dissatisfaction at and criticism of the jury's verdict is heard on all sides.

Malaria Causes Biliousness.

Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic removes the cause.

STOLE THE LEAGUE'S MONEY

Negro at Suwanee Robs the Colored Epworth League.

Suwanee, Ga., August 18.—(Special.)—The Gainesville district conference of the African Methodist church is being held here this week and is largely attended by many of the most prominent members of this church. Atlanta, Marietta, Elberton and all north Georgia towns are represented. In connection with the conference, the Epworth League convenes at the same time, the treasurer of which was robbed Thursday night of all the funds on hand, amounting to about $12. The thief, Henry Lynch, colored, was apprehended by the officers, part of the money recovered and in default of bond was sent to jail at Lawrenceville.

CAPTAIN ADDERTON VERY ILL

Prominent Citizen of Americus at Death's Door.

Americus, Ga., August 18.—(Special.)—Captain John L. Adderton is lying at the point of death at his home here and the end is momentarily expected. A day or two since he was stricken with paralysis and has never regained consciousness since. Captain Adderton is one of the most prominent citizens of Americus, where he has lived for half a century, and his death will be greatly deplored. He commanded an Americus company during the civil war and well earned his title. He has represented Sumter county in the legislature a number of times, has served in the city council, besides holding other positions of honor and trust.

Negro Restaurant Keeper Shot.

Carrollton, Ga., August 18.—(Special.)—Thursday night at a late hour in Temple, 12 miles north of here, on the Southern railway, a negro restaurant keeper was shot in the leg and badly injured by another negro named Walker.

New Paper at Bainbridge.

Bainbridge, Ga., August 18.—(Special.)—The Decatur County News, a new 12-page weekly paper, makes its first appearance here today. W. W. Ingram, late of Knoxville, Tenn., is editor and proprietor. This gives Bainbridge three weekly papers.

HAS HIS DOUBTS ABOUT SUCCESS

Former Governor Johnston on New Constitution.

HAS RECEIVED MANY LETTERS

From the Tone of Them He Believes It Will Take Hard Work To Get the People To Ratify the Constitution as Amended.

Birmingham, Ala., August 18.—(Special.) Former Governor Johnston, whose residence is in Birmingham, has been making visits in north Alabama recently, and has otherwise been meeting with the rank and file in the state. A few days since he attended a barbecue and speaking of confederate veterans at Albertsville, Marshall county, and he had conversations with many citizens not only from that county, but from other counties in the northern part of the state. The former governor is rather dubious as to the success of the constitution being prepared by the constitutional convention and which will be presented to the people of Alabama for ratification now within a short while. The information that comes from Montgomery is to the effect that the work of the convention is nearing completion.

According to the promises of the party the constitution adopted in the convention will be presented to the people for ratification or rejection and whichever vote is given will be abided by.

While acting as governor, Captain Johnston became opposed to a convention for the purpose of creating a new constitution for the state. He called a special session of the legislature and repealed a law providing for a convention. A later session reenacted a law providing for a convention to prepare a new constitution for Alabama. The governor had to swallow the pill that was given him, but he made no public threats. Now he expresses doubts as to the passage of the ratification when presented to the people at the conclusion of the convention in Montgomery. He states that he has had communications from many people in the state and that he has personally seen many people and he is of the opinion that it will take hard work to have the constitution favorably voted upon and that "black belt" methods will have to be pursued to have it adopted, if necessary.

Johnston is a "black belt" man himself, his original heath in this state being Dallas county.

Captain Johnston made no assertion that he would take the stump against ratification, and there was no intimation given either that he would. However, he spoke in a positive tone. He spoke, in other words, as if he felt positive, and he gave expression to an intimation that he had heard from several parts of the state. If he should decide to go on the stump against the constitution he will create a large size sensation.

ARREST OF JOSEPH ARNOLD

He Is Charged with Killing a McLendon, in Coffee County.

Waycross, Ga., August 18.—(Special.)—Joe Arnold, the young white man who is charged with killing Ponder McLendon, in Coffee county, about a year ago, was arrested at Dannellon, Fla., Wednesday. Sheriff Southerland, of Coffee county, went after him and Arnold is now in Coffee county jail.

HE SANG AT THE WRONG TIME

Drunken Negro Disturbs Public Worship at Temple, Ga.

Carrollton, Ga., August 18.—(Special.)—A one-armed man named Griffies, who got too warm with whisky at Temple, this county, a few nights ago and went to church so drunk he could not tell when the time to sing came and broke out at the wrong time in his high spirits, was removed from the church and placed under arrest and later arraigned before Mayor Williams and fined $7. The night previous a negro named Huguley, in a delirious and frantic drunk, raised pandemonium among the blacks at Temple and stood off a dozen or more with whom he engaged in a row and was finally taken in by the authorities and fined $25.

NEGRO WOMAN SHOOTS A MAN

He Was Trying To Separate Two Women Who Were Fighting.

Waynesboro, Ga., August 18.—(Special.) Classie Perkins and Bessie Jenkins, two negro women, became involved in a difficulty about 15 miles from here tonight, and when John Grubbs, a mutual friend, made an effort to separate them he was shot through the abdomen by Bessie Jenkins and is thought to be in a dying condition. The woman has not been arrested.

Malaria Makes Impure Blood.

Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic cures Malaria, 50c.

SEEKS TO REGAIN THE LAND

Suit Between Two Counties of State of Tennessee.

Knoxville, Tenn., August 18.—(Special.)—A bill was filed in the chancery court at Kingston, Tenn., styled Roane County vs. Morgan County, in which it is sought to regain territory taken from Roane county and attached to Morgan by the last legislature. There was considerable feeling over the matter last winter, both sides to the controversy having a lobby at Nashville before the legislature, but Morgan county was successful, and the bill passed. Now Roane county will attempt to hold the territory on the constitutional ground that it has not the number of square miles it is entitled to under the constitution. It will be a hard-fought lawsuit.

The Granite Realty and Investment Company, is the style of a corporation composed of St. Louis capitalists that has established headquarters at Crossville, Tenn., with J. B. and E. R. Johnson in charge. This company has bought extensive coal and timber interests which will be developed. This company has already made openings and found coal ranging from five to eight feet in thickness. J. B. Johnson was formerly manager of the Cumberland Coal and Coke Company, but resigned and was succeeded by William Nixson, late prison commissioner of Tennessee.

Rodriguez for Secretary.

Washington, August 18.—Secretary Hay has appointed Dr. J. I. Rodriguez, of this city, secretary of the United States delegation to the international conference of American states, to be held in the City of Mexico next October. Mr. Rodriguez is a lawyer and served as a special counsel to the American peace commissioners in Paris.

SPIDERS BITE SEVERAL CITIZENS OF COLUMBUS

Columbus, Ga., August 18.—(Special.)—Quite a number of cases of spider-bite, with serious results, have been reported in and about Columbus recently. In returning from camp meeting in a wagon last Sunday Alpheus Butts was bitten by a spider, and his arm became very much swollen and so painful that it had to be lanced a day or two ago. He is now slowly recovering, although his arm still gives him much pain.

John Culpepper was bitten by a spider while plowing, a spider dropping on him from a tree and biting him on the elbow. In trying to shake him off he was bitten more on the hand. He hurried home and bound his arm tightly with a rope to confine the poison to the lower part of his arm. The flesh has since sloughed off.

Robert Dillingham is just out after being confined several weeks from a spider bite. At one time he was very critically ill. While out, he has not entirely recovered yet from his experience.

AN OPINION ON CONTRACTS

Chancellor Conn, of Mississippi, Hands It Down.

AFFECTS BUILDING AND LOAN

Contracts Less Than $2,000 Must Be Tried in State Courts—Can't Go to the Federal Court.

Jackson, Miss., August 18.—(Special.)—A queer legal spectacle is now presented in Mississippi on the subject of building and loan contracts, and the problem is rendered all the more complicated by an opinion just handed down by Chancellor Conn in the case of E. M. Grant v. the Georgia State Building and Loan Association, argued at the last session of the Hinds county chancery court, and which has been under advisement since that time.

Chancellor Conn follows the track of the Mississippi supreme court in the Sokoloski case, and his decision is in direct contradiction to the decision of Judge Niles, of the federal court, which was hailed with such joy by the building and loan companies only a few weeks ago. At present the contracts of the building and loan companies, if they exceed $2,000 in amount, which is the limit required before a case can be carried to the federal court, are not usurious, but if they are less than $2,000 in amount, and must, therefore, be tried in the state courts, the contract is usurious.

Chancellor Conn passed on one or two new points of law in his decision in the Grant case which are of general interest throughout the south, and especially in places where the foreign building and loan companies are domiciled. He holds that a contract made in Georgia is subject to the laws of Mississippi and that a foreign company embarking in a local business in this state cannot by contract stipulations evade the usury laws of the state; that a sipulation after the contract is made to relieve the contract of is usurious character, and that in such contract all of the interest is forfeited, and all partial payments, whether made on interest, premium or stock, are to be credited to the principal of the debt.

The decision is sweeping in its character, and will cause a great loss to the Georgia company, which has many small contracts in this state which cannot be carried to the federal court, and it is a foregone conclusion that Chancellor Conn will be upheld by the supreme court.

BIG LANDSLIDE IN TENNESSEE

Earth from the Mountain Side Comes Down on Railroad.

Chattanooga, August 18.—(Special.)—On a section of new construction work on the Cincinnati Southern railway, at Harriman, Tenn., 60,000 cubic yards of earth have slid from the mountain side upon the new roadbed. The earth was loosened by the constant rains of the past week. It will require a large force of men until December to remove this earth.

The reservoir at the state prison at Brushy Mountain broke late Friday and a portion of the town of Peteros was inundated. A building was washed upon the Harriman and Northern railway tracks, blockading the road for several hours. Stanleys island was entirely submerged and people living on it were compelled to move off.

DEATH STRIKES A. W. GRAHAM

First Vice President of Louisville and Nashville Railroad.

Louisville, Ky., August 18.—A. W. Graham, first vice president of the Louisville and Nashville railroad, died today at Petoskey, Mich. Mr. Graham suffered a sunstroke during the hot weather in July and was taken to Petoskey, where he was attacked by typhoid fever, which caused his death. Mr. Graham was promoted from traffic manager to first vice president of the Louisville and Nashville on April 1 of this year. He was a native of Scotland and comparatively a young man. A wife and several children survive him. The remains will be brought to Louisville for burial.

CHASING A NEGRO MURDERER

Hundreds of Texans Are Engaged in a Man Hunt.

Sherman, Tex., August 18.—The search for Mose Wilder, the half-breed negro Indian, who is said to have murdered Mrs. Caldwell near Southmayd, continues. Posses are still on the hunt for the murderer, covering all the territory from Southmayd, in Grayson county to Woodville, Ind. T., a distance of 100 miles.

Several arrests have been made, but the suspects were turned loose shortly after arrest. The excitement is even more intense today than yesterday and should the guilty negro be run down his fate is not a matter of conjecture. The officers, however, are taking every precautionary step against mob violence.

Sheriff Shrewsbury returned from the field of action today and states that there are five thousand men on the trail.

Better for the Blood than Sarsaparilla for those living in the Malaria Districts. Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic.

WILL FIGHT WAGE REDUCTION

Action of the Fall River Operators Has Been Indorsed.

New York, August 18.—The International Association of Textile Workers and the American Federation of Textile Workers met in this city today and indorsed the action of the Fall River operators in reduction of wages. The action on the part of the Fall River employers has brought about an amalgamation of the International Association and the American Federation. The amalgamation will take place on November 19 in Washington.

Two bodies will meet again tomorrow, when they will take further action in the Fall River trouble.

PRINTERS WILL AID STRIKERS

Columbia Typographical Union Has Pledged Financial Help.

Washington, August 18.—Columbia typographical union of this city today adopted a resolution pledging both financial and moral assistance to the striking steel workers, and telegraphed the Amalgamated association to that effect. The plan of assessment has not been acted upon finally, but a resolution providing a 1 per cent assessment per week for all printers making $50 per month or over, which takes in practically all of the 1,700 members of the union, undoubtedly will be adopted at the next meeting. This is expected to raise $1,500 a month.

SOCIALISTS MAKE FAILURE

Property of Ruskin Commonwealth To Be Sold by Sheriff.

FAMILIES LEAVING DAILY

They Settled Near Waycross About Two Years Ago—Their Dreams of Happiness Unfulfilled

Waycross, Ga., August 18.—(Special.)—The Ruskin commonwealth of socialists, 7 miles west of Waycross, has about gone by the board. Only three or four families now remain, the others having departed for different points north and west. The printing outfit is advertised to be sold by the sheriff on August 31, while the land will go the same way on September 3. This will wipe out the last vestige of the colony which came here from Tennessee two years ago next month. Several families have located near Valdosta, where they have hopes of making a permanent settlement. The printing outfit will be sold to satisfy labor and other claims, while the land goes to satisfy a mortgage.

STRIKE BREAKERS BEING IMPORTED

Continued from First Page.

anteed by the constitution of the country. It is equal rights with the trust to organize and maintain prices. They say they do not object to our organization, but in the same breath tell men in non-union mills that if they belong to our organization they will lose their places. It is this fundamental principle that has brought out the thousands of workingmen in McKeesport.

Battle for Organization.

"It is this principle that is bringing to our support every true American workingman in the country. It is ... the greatest battles for organization that has even been fought. There is but one end to such a battle with the men so determined as our men are. The coming out of the thousands of men in McKeesport is only a sample of what will occur in all other sections. The idle men in McKeesport are standing solidly, and will not return to work under any agreement short of a recognition by the trust that the Amalgamated association has a right to organize mills without interference from the officers of the company. The situation today is perfectly satisfactory to the organization."

The strike among the steel workers in Wellsville took on new life today and tonight excitement among the men is up to fever heat. The fight between the union and non-union men on the streets Saturday night, coupled with the action of the steel company in obtaining lodgings for the new men throughout the town has greatly incensed the strikers. Saturday afternoon about thirty of the new men took lodgings down town previously obtained for them by the mill management. A local restaurant had taken the contract to feed the men. Sunday afternoon a party of non-unionists left their lodgings on Broadway and started to the restaurant for supper. They were immediately pursued by a party of strikers and chased back into the house, which was immediately surrounded by a mob that hooted and jeered at the non-union men. A brick was thrown out of the crowd through the window of the room occupied by the non-union men. Forty tin workers from Lisbon are on their way to Wellsville in carriages to assist the local strikers in preventing the non-union men from going to work tomorrow morning. Sheriff Noragon and Deputy Beck, of Lisbon, arrived tonight to assist in maintaining order.

No Strike Yet at Chicago.

Chicago, Ill., August 18.—The situation at the Illinois steel works at South Chicago is unchanged tonight. The report that the Amalgamated men employed at the mills, who last week refused to obey President Shaffer's order to strike, were to hold a conference today with Assistant Secretary Tighe, of the association, looking to a reconsideration of their action, was unfounded.

There was to have been a regular meeting today of Commercial lodge, the smaller of the two local lodges of the association, but no meeting was held, it having been agreed that the two lodges shall meet only in joint session.

Assistant Secretary Tighe, the emissary of President Shaffer, and Mr. Davis, vice president of the fourth district, went to East Chicago early in the day, on invitation of the steel workers employed there at the independent mills. What was the object of the visit is not known at present.

Mr. ... he today, in speaking of the probability of the men at South Chicago reconsidering their action of last week, said:

"I will make no further effort with those men unless they come to me and ask for a conference. They are not now members of the association and nothing can be done until they are reinstated."

Fires Out at Bayview.

Milwaukee, Wis., August 18.—Everything was quiet at Bayview today. The majority of the strikers remained at their homes, and some of them gathered in little knots on the streets and discussed the strike. The fires at the Bayview plant have been put out, with the exception of the blast furnaces, the output of which is not operated in this city. It is said four hundred men are employed in the blast furnaces. Some of the leaders at Bayview hope for a compromise between the United States Steel Corporation and the Amalgamated association within the next two weeks.

All Quiet at Joliet.

Joliet, Ill., August 18.—All is quiet in Joliet. Men are busy perfecting plans for keeping the local situation well in hand. At a meeting of the lodges today interest centered in reports from South Chicago. Great hopes are entertained by the leaders that South Chicago will follow the lead of Joliet and Bayview. A joint meeting of four local lodges has been called for tomorrow. No attempt to start up the plant here is anticipated this week. The wire mills will be compelled to shut down before the end of this week. This will throw out two thousand additional men.

Strikers and Police Clash.

Cleveland, Ohio, August 18.—A fight occurred tonight between two special policemen at the Crescent mills and a number of strikers. The policemen were escorting a couple of workmen from their home to the mill when the strikers tried to persuade the men not to return to work. This action angered the officers, who used their clubs on those nearest. Frank Zigler had his head smashed and several other men were less seriously hurt. The affair was of short duration, but much ill-feeling was evident on both sides.

SEVEN OF THEM ARE RECAPTURED

Officers Succeed in Getting the New Berne Escapes.

ONLY THREE NOW AT LIBERTY

How the Officers Came Upon the Criminals—A Veterinarian in North Carolina Says Mosquitoes Transmit Disease to Horses.

Raleigh, N. C., August 18.—(Special.)—Pursuit of the ten prisoners who escaped from New Berne jail in daylight has been incessant and seven are already recaptured, including Thompson, the white desperado, their leader. Two negro murderers are among the recaptured. It was found that six of the men were on a railway 40 miles from New Berne. A special train was made up and ran past them, a body of armed men getting off the train and lying in ambush. They captured all quickly when they came up, only one man being shot. Another of the ten who was hidden in a cellar by New Berne negroes was caught.

The North Carolina Underwriters' Association, in session at Wrightsville, has elected C. P. Harvey, of Kinston, president; R. W. Murray, J. P. Albright and W. J. Griswold, vice presidents; J. Van B. Metts, of Wilmington, secretary and treasurer.

Mosquitoes the Cause.

Within the past ten days over two hundred horses and mules have died in Hyde county from fever, which the veterinarian sent there by the agricultural department reports is transmitted by mosquitoes, which are this season more numerous than ever before. He says proof that mosquitoes inoculated the sick animals is positive.

At Murphy, in Cherokee county, more than one hundred of the citizens are on trial for burning a church of the sanctified or holiness people, and driving out of that county all their preachers, after having whipped them. The judge tells the jury that only by perjury could the men on trial escape punishment.

The state charters the Iola Mining Company of Moore county, capital $1,000,000. The company has bought a mine and will make a large investment in a plant.

It is learned from persons just from what is known as the "Sapphire country," in the mountains of this state, that another hotel is to be built at that hotel resort. The hotel is to have eight hundred rooms. Another lake (the fourth) is to be formed, with a shore line of 24 miles. One of the present lakes is 3 miles in length.

The Roanoke and Cape Fear rivers are for the fourth time this year at flood. Wide areas of crops spared by former freshets are submerged. The rains have fallen daily for ten days in parts of the mountain region and are doing great damage.

More Free Mail Deliveries.

Today nineteen more rural free mail delivery routes for this congressional district go in effect. An agreement was made between Senator Pritchard (republican) and Congressman Pou (democrat) by which the former names ten and the latter nine of the postmen.

There is a fresh charge against H. P. McKnight, who was at the head of the so-called Christian college, who was forced to leave High Point and who is now at Greensboro. It is sworn to that he treated or pretended to treat an ex-soldier who had had delirium tremens, and induced the man while in delirium to sign a check for $75.

Secretary Bruner, of the agricultural department, is making the detailed drawings for the plans for the installation of this state's exhibit at the Charleston exposition. This state will have the choicest position and its exhibit will be collective and hence particularly impressive.

The Roanoke river is at flood for the fourth time this year, something unprecedented, but experts say it will not go as high by 5 feet as it did in May.

The Great Falls cotton mills has gone into receiver's hands. It has made goods for the China trade, and when that trade was cut off it was not prepared to put in new machinery and take up new lines of cloths. The mill has in past years paid handsome dividends.

Laying Heavier Rails.

As was predicted some time ago, heavy rail is being laid on what was long known as the Chester and Lenoir narrow gauge railway, and the gauge is being made standard. Rumors have had wide currency that either the Southern railway or Seaboard Air Line would acquire the road, but strenuous denials have been made. The work of alteration has begun at Lincolnton, where the road crosses the Seaboard Air Line.

$18.90
Round Trip
—VIA—
SOUTHERN RAILWAY

Atlanta to Old Point Comfort, Virginia Beach and Ocean View, Va.

Tickets on sale AUGUST 21st, good to return until September 2, 1901.

An unusual opportunity for a cheap trip to the Virginia seashore.

Choice of routes to Old Point, via Norfolk or Richmond, **Southern Railway**, route of the celebrated **"Washington & Southwestern Limited."**

Dining Car Service Unexcelled

For further information, call at city office, Kimball House corner. 'Phones 142; Union Depot. 'Phone 178, or address

Brooks Morgan,
G. P. A., Atlanta.

WAR DRIVES NATIVES BACK TO BARBARISM

WILD ANIMALS FLEEING FLOOD

Bear and Deer Are Driven from the Alabama Swamps

THEY LINE RAILWAY TRACKS

Deer Caught Near Mobile as They Had Become Exhausted by Swimming—Damage to Railroads Being Fast Repaired.

Mobile, Ala., August 18.—The Louisville and Nashville railroad, which was put out of business between this city and New Orleans was put in condition today, the first train from New Orleans arriving in Mobile during the day. Telegraphic communication with New Orleans was obtained today for the first time since the storm.

Several linemen who have been working below, came into Mobile tonight. They say that the water in the Tensas swamp through which the Louisville and Nashville runs, completely demoralized the wild animals which have their haunts in that wild waste. Many deer came upon the railroad track to escape the flood and the linemen caught one which was so exhausted by swimming that it was unable to get away. A big black bear also came out of the swamp, but was not captured.

Information today from the American steamer Evelyn, ashore on the south coast near the entrance to Pensacola harbor, is to the effect that she lies in an easy position and can probably be pulled off. Towboat men of Mobile are arranging to pull her out of the sand.

The schooner George E. Bentley was towed into the lower bay this afternoon with sails and part of her deck load gone.

The four-masted schooner Edward Stotesbury sailed into the lower bay this afternoon leaking badly with 11 feet of water in the hold. Both are lumber laden and sailed from this port last week.

Pilots report that the gulf cut a channel through to Mobile bay at Navy cove, 3 miles east of Fort Morgan.

THREE NATIONS RUSHING TROOPS

Continued from First Page.

lle was imminent near Pasto. M. Silva, the Colombian minister, while without advices from his government, expressed the belief that this new expedition was part of the revolutionary movement, and that it was in no sense organized by the Ecuadorean government. He said that many years ago there had been friction between the two governments, but that in recent years no important controversial issues had been raised between them.

Part of Revolutionary Movement.

Minister Silva in receipt of a letter from Emiliano Isaza, the Colombian minister at Quito, referring to the cordial treatment he had received from the Ecuador government, and the courtesies generally extended him in his journey through that country. Minister Silva consequently is of opinion that the new movement is in connection with the internal revolution in Colombia, unless something unforeseen has occurred of which he has not been advised. Many Colombian revolutionists acquired arms and other equipment from people in Ecuador and started expeditions, three of these having been organized last year, mostly composed of Colombians aided by the sympathies and resources of some of the Ecuadoreans. All these expeditions have failed. Mr. Silva said tonight that the government of Ecuador always had protested that it had made the utmost effort to observe the neutrality laws and sought to prevent these invasions.

Pasto, where a battle is reported imminent, is in the department of Cauca, where the population is dense and credited with a warlike spirit. The region is very mountainous, and there are some passes across which only a well trained expedition could go. The Rio Mayo, a wide river, also offers an obstacle to invasion. It was here, during the war for independence, that General Bolivar and General Suere, with all the resources at their command, had their forces detained for a long period by the people of the province.

STRUCK COMRADE ON THE JAW

Swinging Blow with Clenched Fist Resulted in Death.

New York, August 18.—Emil Nietzen and Herman Holt, young men of Maspth, L. I., who have been chums since childhood, were skylarking today, when the play, becoming rough, they quarreled. Nietzen struck Holt a swinging blow on the jaw with his clenched fist. Holt fell unconscious and died an hour later. Nietzen is under arrest.

POPE LEO HOLDS A RECEPTION

Refers to Roman Catholic Progress in the United States.

Rome, August 18.—Today being Saint Joachin's day, the pope held a reception which was attended by twenty cardinals and some one hundred and fifty archbishops and bishops. He seemed to be in excellent health.

In the course of an address he referred to the constant progress of the Roman Catholic church, principally in the United States and Great Britain. He conversed in an animated way with the cardinals.

Ophir Touches Cape Colony.

Simonstown, Cape Colony, August 18.—The royal yacht Ophir, with the duke and duchess of Cornwall and York, has arrived here.

GRAND NATIONAL PRIZE OF 16,600 FRANCS AT PARIS

QUINA-LAROCHE

When overworked, the nerves become unstrung, and a weakened condition of the body is the result; then the energies are relaxed and attacks of Cold, Stomach Troubles, Typhoid and Malarial Fevers follow.

Quina-Laroche gives strength to the nerves and muscles, aids digestion, purifies and enriches the blood, and builds up the entire system.

Paris: 22 Rue Drouot.

New York: E. Fougera & Co., 30 N. William St.

General MacArthur Paints a Gloomy Picture of Conditions in Philippines.

BETTER ERA DAWNING FOR THE ARCHIPELAGO

The General Thinks That the Situation Is Improving and That the Natives Will Soon Be Ready for Civil Government.

San Francisco, August 18.—The transport Sheridan arrived today from Manila, bringing General MacArthur and staff, the officers and 869 enlisted men of the Fourteenth infantry and Company A of the battalion of engineers, 232 discharged soldiers, 39 prisoners, 69 discharged civilian employees, 5 marines and 12 stowaways. The prisoners are nearly all short term men, most of them soldiers of the Fourteenth. Lieutenant Colonel Quinton is in command of eight companies of the Fourteenth. A passenger on the Sheridan was Captain S. W. Newton, of the Thirty-fourth volunteers, who took a prominent part in the capture of Aguinaldo.

After spending a day or so here General MacArthur will leave for Washington to report to the war department. S. M. Green, of Milwaukee, met General MacArthur here with a greeting from the people of Milwaukee and with an invitation from the Merchants and Manufacturers' Association of that city to a sumptuous feast when he arrived home.

Of conditions in the Philippines the general said he could say nothing beyond what was contained in his report to the war department, made July 4, the day of his departure.

Island Wrecked by War.

General MacArthur continued:

"War has wrecked the Philippines and laid waste whole districts. The people in many districts have relapsed into barbarism. The best conditions prevail in northern Luzon. You may say that the whole territory is pacified but not tranquilized, but it will not be many months before law and order are observed everywhere.

"While the conditions are not perfect, they are gratifying. A few groups of armed insurgents are still at large, but they will soon surrender as their power is broken and they are not being aided by the natives. These natives have come to see that surrender does not mean death, and they are coming in every week with their rifles.

"Throughout northern Luzon the insurrection has been dead for some time and there is freedom of movement. Still a large criminal class there commit depredations on Americans and natives, though the latter suffer the most severely. The natives are eagerly seeking the establishment of civil government that they may root out these bands of criminals. There is every reason to believe that the whole country will soon be perfectly safe for travelers.

"At present there is some trouble in Samar, but General Hughes, with a large and effective force has gone after them and will soon bring the insurgents to their senses. That is the worst place, but it is not interfering with the coast business. In Cebu and Bohul and occasionally in southern Luzon there is a slight outbreak, but it is caused by the criminal element.

"The civil commission was about to put in force some excellent ideas for the municipal government of the city of Manila when I left. The city is in excellent condition, especially in its sanitary departments and its growth in business has been enormous."

Peace Is Dawning.

Manila, August 18.—Both the civil and military officials are gratified at the progress now being made by the Philippine commission. Everywhere throughout the northern islands the commissioners find conditions ready for civil government; and General Chaffee has received none but satisfactory news from Batangas and Mindoro, advices from those districts telling uniformly of captures or surrenders. Many rifles have been obtained recently and large quantities of supplies secured. Malvar and his principal officers are being closely pressed.

Representative Julius Kahn, who left Manila today, says the great needs of the Philippines are a fast line of steamers to carry the mails and to keep the people in touch with current events, electric cars, and the removal of the Nipa houses from Manila, these to be replaced by villas. Mr. Kahn conversed with many educated natives and got the impression that they were by no means all sufficiently versed in popular government to manage the affairs of the archipelago.

Quartermaster General Ludington has been considering the possibilities of obtaining coal in the Philippines at a cost below the Japanese figures. In the opinion of those qualified to judge, however, the coal available in the archipelago is inferior, and the cost of transporting it to the coast where transports could load it—taking into account the present exorbitant prices of everything, labor included—would bring the total outlay probably above the Japanese figures.

The government officers are finding it difficult to retain the services of the best stenographers, as private firms offer much higher compensation.

The municipal board holds daily sessions, but most of the business transacted at present deals with minor appointments.

Governor Taft has wired General Chaffee asking permission to appoint Captain William H. C. Bowen, of the Fifth United States infantry, to be governor of the province of Abra, owing to the local jealousies which render a local appointment difficult.

SEA IS SEARCHED FOR CORPSES

Bodies of Men on Sunken Pilot Boat Not Recovered.

New York, August 18.—The steam pilot boat New York today took on board a diver with full apparatus for deep sea work and started down outside Sandy Hook to make an effort to recover the bodies of the men drowned from the pilot boat, James Gordon Bennett, when she was cut down by the German steamer Alene. Up to dark tonight the diver had not succeeded in locating any of the bodies, in fact was not even able to find the two parts of the Bennett, although the place where they went down had been most carefully noted.

The search will be continued tomorrow morning. The pilots fear the bodies will rise on an ebb tide and be carried to sea. The life savers along the New Jersey and Long Island shores have been asked to keep a careful watch for the bodies.

TEMPLE KNIGHTS IN GRAND PARADE

Final Orders Are Issued by Grand Marshal Leathers.

DOZEN DIVISIONS IN LINE

Georgia Commanderies Will Form a Part of the Seventh Division. Rear Admiral Schley Will Have Place of Honor in Parade.

Louisville, Ky., August 18.—Hon. John H. Leathers, who will be grand marshal of the parade that will inaugurate the festivities of the triennial conclave of Knights Templar to Louisville, has issued his final general order to every grand and subordinate commandery in the United States, outlining the formation of the pageant.

Twelve grand divisions, exclusive of the special and court of honor to the officers and members of the grand encampment, will form the parade. Pennsylvania, Illinois, Indiana and the District of Columbia will have enough "swords" in line to form grand divisions composed exclusively of knights from these states. The line will be as follows:

First Grand Division—Templars from the grand and subordinate commanderies of Massachusetts, Rhode Island, New York, Virginia, New Hampshire and Connecticut. Right Eminent Sir Winthrow Messenger, grand commander of Massachusetts and Rhode Island, will be chief marshal, and Eminent Sir John D. Munroe chief of staff.

Second Grand Division—Ohio and Maine, with Right Eminent Sir Arthur B. Foster, grand commander of the former state, chief marshal, and Eminent Sir Thomas Kite chief of staff.

Third Grand Division, Pennsylvania—Chief marshal will be Right Eminent Sir Thomas Penniman, grand commander, and his chief of staff, Eminent Sir Wilson A. Fleming.

Fourth Grand Division, Indiana—Right Eminent Sir Leonidas P. Newby, grand commander, chief marshal, and Sir John L. Rupe chief of staff.

Fifth Grand Division—Texas, Mississippi and Michigan, with Right Eminent Sir F. M. Gilbaugh, grand commander of Texas, chief marshal, and Eminent Sir Lewis Carr Goodrich, of Michigan, chief of staff.

Sixth, Illinois—Right Eminent Sir Charles P. Hilo Kane, grand commander, chief marshal, and Eminent Sir Holman Green Purinton chief of staff.

Seventh Grand Division, California, Tennessee, Wisconsin, New Jersey and Georgia—Right Eminent Sir George Butterfield McKee, grand commander of California, chief marshal, and Eminent Sir John Tonningsen chief of staff.

Eighth Grand Division—Missouri, Alabama and Louisiana, with Right Eminent Sir Ira V. McMillin, past grand commander of Missouri, chief marshal.

Ninth Grand Division—Iowa, Minnesota, Kansas, Maryland, Nebraska and Arkansas, commanded by Right Eminent Sir Graham Duke Hart, grand commander of Maryland, chief marshal, and Eminent Sir Edward C. Rogester, chief of staff.

Tenth Grand Division, West Virginia, Colorado, North Carolina, South Dakota, Oregon, Washington, Montana, Wyoming, North Dakota, Arizona, Florida and Indian Territory—Chief marshal will be Right Eminent Sir John K. F. Steele, grand commander of West Virginia, and Right Eminent Sir Z. T. Walrond, of Indian Territory, chief of staff.

Eleventh Grand Division—District of Columbia, with Right Eminent Sir George Gibson, grand commander, chief marshal and Right Eminent Sir William T. Galliher, past grand commander, chief of staff.

The Louisville Knights Templar have assurances that Rear Admiral Schley will come to Louisville long enough to participate in the parade, and a special place of honor in this division has been reserved for him. The twelfth division, which will include all the mounted commanderies, Right Eminent R. P. Huribut, of California, acting as chief marshal, and Eminent Sir A. F. Gilfillan chief of staff.

The men will march in double sections, twelve files front, and the carriages will be three abreast.

CROWDS AT CAMP MEETING.

Rain Does Not Stop Christian Missionary Alliance.

The Christian Missionary Alliance camp meeting at Ponce de Leon was, perhaps, the most popular religious attraction in the city yesterday. The order of services was carried out as announced. The day was opened with a prayer service at 8 o'clock in the morning. Even at this early hour the big tent was comfortably filled, while every car brought additions to the crowd which it already contained. Part of the day cars were run to Ponce de Leon every two minutes, and nearly every outgoing car was crowded during the morning and early afternoon.

Those who are in charge of the meetings are in every way satisfied with the results of the day. The crowd which was out was much larger than was anticipated, and the interest shown was remarkable. Many men of prominence are here attending the meetings, and the people seem to appreciate the opportunities which they have to hear so many distinguished divines.

THE CITY IS SHORT ON POLICE

Money Saved on the Pay Roll, But City Does Not Get the Protection.

The morning watch on the police force went out six men short this morning on account of there not being enough supernumeraries to fill the vacancies caused by the absence of regular patrolmen.

Each watch goes out about five or six men short and this makes a saving on the payroll of about $15 a day or $450 a month. But the city is not getting proper police protection, states the officers, and if some night a disastrous fire occurs because there was no policeman near enough to discover it in time, a question may be raised as to whether or not the city is saving anything.

Captain McCurdy, who has charge of the morning watch, said last night:

"Look at my squad of men—six policemen short, and it is an every night occurrence. The city is not policed like it should be and something ought to be done to let us have the necessary number of patrolmen."

There are only twelve supernumeraries reporting for duty and this small body of men has to fill the vacancies in the ranks of one hundred and fifty men. They cannot do it. The police board does not elect more men because of the short appropriation and a saving is made by letting vacancies go unfilled.

NAVAL RING DREADS LAWYERS OF SCHLEY

BANKS CAUGHT BY FAKE SCHEME

Alleged That Cockran Did Big Business with Lumber Paper.

SENSATIONS ARE PROMISED

It Is Alleged That Report of Receiver Will Show Some Startling Disclosures—Sequel to Arrest of Albright at Nashville.

Cincinnati, Ohio, August 18.—It is stated here that the suit brought in Baltimore yesterday by Ben W. Cross, of Cincinnati, for a receiver for the Manor Lumber Company, is an outgrowth of the recent troubles of S. D. Albright, former president and treasurer of the American Hardwood Company, for which C. E. Cockran was recently appointed as receiver here and in Nashville.

Albright is still in jail here, charged with embezzling $50,000 from his company, and he is unable to give $5,000 bail. Albright is a lumberman from Michigan. One of his daughters was the bookkeeper for the company in Cincinnati, and the other daughter was the bookkeeper of the office in Nashville, and it is charged that Albright credited himself in both offices with funds belonging to the company. Cross is a son in law of Albright, and there is a fight between Albright and Charles E. Cockran, the promoter of the scheme by which the American Hardwood Company with other lumber companies was merged into the Manor company.

Mr. Cross was seen here tonight and his statements simply corroborate the allegations in the Associated Press dispatches from Baltimore last night. He says Cockran has recently been doing a large business with the paper of his different companies, and that the report of Receiver Yellott will show some startling disclosures. C. E. Cockran now has charge of the offices of the American Hardwood Company here and of the yards at Knoxville, Nashville and elsewhere, and it is conceded, at least until yesterday, that he had the best of it in his controversy with Albright, Cross and others.

Among the entries in Albright's books was one item of $5,000 with which he credited himself for "financiering the concern." It was alleged that Albright drew checks against himself and then charged them to fictitious names. When C. E. Cockran, as receiver, succeeded Albright in charge here and examined the books the former made the affidavits on which the latter was arrested.

MAIL FOR THE PAN-AMERICAN

How Letters Should Be Addressed To Get Them at Buffalo Without Trouble.

Quite a large amount of mail has been sent to Buffalo addressed in care of the Georgia State Building, while in fact there is no such building in existence at the Pan-American exposition. The state has an agricultural exhibit in the agricultural building and a mineral exhibit in the mining building. These exhibits are under the care of a representative of the Southern railway, and all mail directed in care of the Georgia building has been handed to him. A considerable portion of this mail has never been called for.

If Georgians who are going to visit the exposition will have their mail directed "Care Southern Railway Exhibit, Agricultural Building, Pan-American Exposition, Buffalo, N. Y.," M. A. Hays, who is representing the Southern, will be glad to take care of this mail until calls for it are made.

AN ATLANTA MAN IS HONORED

A. L. Kontz Is Elected Major on Staff of Grand Sire of Odd Fellows.

A. L. Kontz, a prominent Atlantan and a brother of Councilman Kontz, has been highly honored by the order of Odd Fellows in that he has been elected a major on the staff of A. C. Cable, grand sire of the Odd Fellows of the United States.

Mr. Cable will be commander in chief of the great parade at the sovereign grand lodge meeting, which occurs in Indiana next month. As major Mr. Kontz will play quite a prominent part in the affair. In this parade it is expected 25,000 Odd Fellows will be in line. The election of Mr. Kontz was officially announced yesterday in Richmond, Ind., by Thomas R. Jessup, who is at the head of the order in his state. The following dispatch to The Constitution gives an account of the selection of Mr. Kontz:

"Richmond, Ind., August 18.—(Special.)—A. L. Kontz has been honored with the position of major on the staff of A. C. Cable, grand sire of the Odd Fellows of the United States, and who will be commander in chief of the great parade at the sovereign grand lodge meeting in this state next month. The official announcement was given out today by Thomas R. Jessup, of this city, head of the order in Indiana. It is expected that 25,000 members of the order will be in line."

HAD HIS LEFT ARM CUT OFF

H. C. Allen, Machine Tender, Loses His Left Arm Under Driving Wheels of Engine.

Harry C. Allen, who has charge of the machines of The Evening News, had his left arm cut off Sunday morning about 3 o'clock by an engine in the Western and Atlantic railroad yards.

Allen was taken to the hospital, where the injury was dressed, but there was no chance of saving the arm and it was amputated.

The railroad men say that Allen was lying near the railroad track asleep and his left arm was thrown across the track. Before the engine could be stopped the driving wheels had passed over the arm and crushed it nearly off.

The accident occurred about one hundred yards west of the Forsyth street bridge.

Composer Audran Dead.

Paris, August 18.—Edmund Audran, the French composer, is dead. He was born April 11, 1842.

Angered Because the Rear Admiral Has Employed Counsel to Defend Him.

SAMPSON TO BE CALLED BY COURT OF INQUIRY

Known That His Name Is on List of Witnesses—Course of Procedure Outlined—Schley May Testify If He Chooses.

Washington, August 18.—(Special.)—There appears to be considerable confusion in official as well as unofficial circles as to the course of procedure in the forthcoming Schley court of inquiry. Rear Admiral Schley has come to Washington prepared to remain here until the trial is over. He has called to his aid an array of eminent counsel, headed by the Hon. Jeremiah M. Wilson, who has figured in almost every important legal battle that has been fought out in Washington during the past twenty years. He was formerly a member of congress from Indiana and upon retirement from congress settled in Washington and has built up an enormous law practice. Legally, politically and socially, he occupies an enviable position. As an examiner of witnesses, he is regarded as par excellence and so far as he is concerned, Rear Admiral Schley's cause is not apt to suffer. Former Representative Raynor, of Maryland, now attorney general of that state, is a gifted lawyer and an impassioned and effective pleader before a jury. It remains to be seen what impression the superior rhetoric and elocution will have upon the court over which Admiral Dewey presides.

Resent Schley's Action.

Among those naval officers who are influenced by the navy department clique, there is a disposition to resent the employment of counsel by Schley. It is claimed that such a procedure is quite unusual in a naval court of inquiry. It is also claimed that the members of the court are apt to be influenced against Schley should his attorneys attempt to introduce criminal court or police court tactics in handling the witnesses who are called before the court in the interests of Rear Admiral Sampson. In this connection, a prominent naval officer remarked that when Captain McCalla had his court of inquiry several years ago, and had as his attorney the Hon. Joseph Choate, now ambassador to England, and leader of the New York bar, that eminent jurist offended the court to such an extent that its findings were against McCalla. With considerable display of indignation, this same naval officer declared that if Schley's attorneys attempted to browbeat and bullyrag the witnesses before the court, Schley's interests will probably suffer at the hands of the members of the court. In other words, he intimated that Rear Admiral Schley is apt to become a victim of his over-zealous and indiscreet friends. The question which occasions some confusion and which has provoked conflicting opinions, is how far Rear Admiral Schley's attorneys will be permitted to go in the examination of witnesses and their search for the facts in the case. By some it is claimed that a court of inquiry does not permit direct, redirect and unlimited cross-examination of witnesses. By some authorities it is claimed that in proceedings before a court of inquiry, all questions have to be submitted in writing to the judge advocate of the court and the latter submits them to the president of the court, who passes upon their relevancy before the question is propounded to the witness. If such course of procedure should be followed in the Schley case, it would be difficult to get at some of the facts which ought to be known, and the proceedings of the court would be deprived of many of its sensational and otherwise interesting features.

Course of Procedure.

With a view to securing light upon this subject, our correspondent consulted one of the foremost legal authorities in the navy department as to the course of procedure before courts of inquiry. The official referred to went to his bookcase and produced a volume of the Naval Regulations for 1900." Turning to chapter 40, which covers the objects, constitution and methods of procedure before courts of inquiry, he proceeded to explain in substance the scope of the Schley court of inquiry. A court of inquiry shall consist of not more than three commissioned officers as members and a judge advocate. The object of a court of inquiry is to investigate important cases where the facts are various and complicated, where there appears to be ground for suspecting criminality, or where crime has been committed, or much blame incurred without any certainty on whom it ought chiefly to fall. A court of inquiry affords the best method of collecting and sifting information for the purpose of enabling the convening authority to decide upon the necessity and expediency of further judicial proceedings. In other words, a court of inquiry usually precedes a court martial. Courts of inquiry have power to summon witnesses, administer oaths and punish contempts in the same manner as courtsmartial, but they shall only state facts and shall not give their opinion, unless expressly required so to do in the order for convening. When a court is required to report facts, it is not to be understood that the bare record of the testimony is meant, but also the result and conclusion of the court from hearing the evidence.

Sampson Listed as Witness.

It is the duty of the judge advocate of a court of inquiry to summon all witnesses required for the investigation and to lay before the court a list of them. Right here I wish to state upon the highest authority that Rear Admiral Sampson is listed as one of the witnesses in the Schley case. The court on first assembling usually goes into executive session until the order constituting it, and the instructions contained therein, are read. The mode of procedure having been decided upon by the court, the complainant and the accused shall be called in and the complaint or subject to be investigated shall be communicated to the accused party. The court has authority to decide whether the investigations shall be held in open court or not. The judge advocate is prosecutor in the case, but the complainant or accuser (if there be any) may be allowed to remain in court and make suggestions to the judge advocate. The parties before a court of inquiry, both the accuser and the defendant, may be allowed to have friends or counsel present during open court. A court of inquiry may avail itself of the services of a reporter or interpreter, but such person shall be sworn, and shall not be allowed to be present in closed court. It is just here where the conclusions to the course of procedure is officially explained. In olden times, before expert stenographers were always to be had, it was the custom before courts of inquiry to require all questions to witnesses to be submitted in writing. That tiresome and more or less unsatisfactory practice was necessary in order to preserve the official records. Now expert stenographers report in detail the proceedings, so that examinations are permitted without the ancient custom being introduced to retard the progress of the investigation. The testimony is taken down in writing, and so far as the nature of the case will permit, the rule of procedure to be followed as in general courtsmartial. Each witness shall be examined in the usual order—

First, by the party calling the witness.

Second, by the opposing party.

Third, by the court.

Schley May Testify or Refuse.

The evidence on the part of the prosecution is to be first taken, after which the accused shall be asked if he has anything to offer on the subject or any evidence to produce. The accused shall be allowed, if he so desires, to testify in his own behalf, but he may decline to answer any questions which tend to criminate himself. It is also optional with the accused to abstain from putting any questions to witnesses, either on examination in chief or on cross-examination; but he is equally at liberty to decline making any statement to the court touching his alleged misconduct. In case, however, the accused should think proper to lay before the court a general statement or defense, he is strictly forbidden to publish it or cause or permit it to be published, until action shall be had in his case. Neither the accuser or the accused can demand a copy of the proceedings. The evidence, of whatever nature, is intended only for the officer convening the court.

The examination of witnesses being finished, the parties before the court are allowed an opportunity of addressing the court if they desire to do so. This is where Rear Admiral Schley's attorneys will get in their oratorical effort. At the navy department it is said that the widest latitude will be given to all parties interested to present to the court all the facts involved in this remarkably interesting case. Hearsay evidence will not be permitted, but official records, actual statements and such testimony as is permissible under the general rules of evidence will be allowed.

After mature deliberation on the testimony recorded on the trial, the court shall proceed to report the facts, and, if so directed, an opinion on the merits of the case and the propriety or expediency of otherwise of further action. The proceedings may be revised as often as the convening authority shall think necessary, and new evidence may be received and recorded for every such revision; and on the reassembling of the court it may recall and reexamine any of the previous witnesses with a view of eliciting all possible information of which the case admits.

Procedure Will Be Public.

As expressions of opinion by a member of the court of inquiry might prejudice the accused party in the case of trial by courtmartial, it is held to be highly irregular and a breach of discipline on the part of any member to disclose or publish the opinion either of the court or of the individual members thereof, without the sanction of the officer to whom the proceedings have been submitted. Thus it will be seen that, according to the naval regulations, there will be ample opportunity for the cross-examination of witnesses by Rear Admiral Schley's counsel, and, in view of the universal interest manifested in this case, every facility will be afforded for giving the widest publicity to the proceedings.

If the present intention to hold the court at the Washington navy yard is carried out, many persons who would otherwise like to attend may be deprived of that privilege. It is located in a somewhat inconvenient section of the city, the facilities for handling press matter will have to be largely reinforced and the temporary accommodations for the personal comforts of the members of the court and those attending the proceedings must necessarily be crude and somewhat restricted. It is understood that passes to a limited number will be issued to those who attend the proceedings, either as workers or curious spectators. By being obliged to pass through the navy yard gate to reach the improvised court room, it will be quite easy for the marine guard on duty to regulate the number of admissions calculated to render the courtroom comparatively comfortable. It would have been much more convenient to all concerned if a suitable room could have been secured in the immediate vicinity of the navy department, where the official records are on file, and where the facilities for the reporting of the proceedings are better than those afforded at the navy yard.

CORTEZ CIGARS

FOR MEN OF BRAINS

Made at Key West

It is but 88 miles from Havana to Key West; Cortez Cigars avoid the high import tax and give the right smoke at the right price.

Cortez Cigar Co., Key West

CORTEZ KEY WEST

Shirt Story Told In a Few Words

While our Negligee Shirt stock is very much broken, we still have a very good line of all sizes, especially in cuffs attached. It would pay you to come in today, as they will go quick at these prices:

All $1.00 kind now $ .75				
" 1.50	"	"	1.00	
" 2.00	"	"	1.25	
" 2.50	"	"	1.50	
" 3.00	"	"	2.00	
" 3.50	"	"	2.50	

SEE OUR WINDOW DISPLAY of fancy Socks today at 35c., three pair for $1.00, formerly 50c. a pair.

Geo. Muse Clothing Co.,

38 Whitehall Street.

ACCIDENTS ON SOUTHERN

Broken Wheel Causes Freight Wreck and Blocks Track.

ANOTHER BREAK DELAYS MAIL

Eccentric Strap on Locomotive of the Fast Mail Gives Way—Time Was Made Up.

The breaking of a wheel of a freight car on a Southern railway train caused a bad smash-up at noon yesterday near Braswell, about 1 mile this side of McPherson. The result was the derailing of several cars and the destruction of five cars and the track for a good distance. Four of the cars were loaded with cotton, the other with corn.

On account of the wreck the Southern was unable to use its tracks between Atlanta and Dalton, and in consequence train No. 7 from Atlanta to Rome and train No. 8 from Dalton to Atlanta, were run over the tracks of the Western and Atlantic. There was no injury to any of the railroad employees. The wreckage has been cleared away and the track repaired. All trains are now running on schedule time.

The Southern's fast mail train, the United States fast mail, was crippled yesterday by the breaking of an eccentric strap on the locomotive. The accident occurred somewhere in South Carolina. As soon as the officials in Atlanta heard of the disablement of the train they sent a locomotive to its relief. This locomotive met the train, which was proceeding as best it could, at Toccoa. It arrived in Atlanta about one hour and a half late, and it was thought that there would be no trouble in making the time up between Atlanta and New Orleans. The Southern is under contract to deliver the mail in New Orleans on time and there is little doubt that it will get there.

Furnace Blown In.

Pueblo, Colo., August 18.—The first of sixteen blast furnaces at the Pueblo steel works has just been completed and is being "blown in." The work of construction has been going on day and night for a year and a half, and the furnaces and appliances cost more than $1,000,000.

Look at S. A. L. Ry. "ad." Cheap rates Atlanta to Old Point Comfort, Va., $18.90 round trip—August 21st. Tickets good returning until September second.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—R. A. Hemphill, E. D. Tompkins and E. H. Goodhart, Jr., of Fulton county, Ga., in behalf of themselves and such others as they may associate with them, their successors and assigns, present this, their petition, and respectfully show:

1. That they, their associates, successors and assigns, desire to be incorporated and made a body corporate and politic under the corporate name and style of the SOUTHERN PHOTO-MATERIAL COMPANY for the term of twenty years, with the privilege of renewal at the end of that time, with power as such body corporate to sue or be sued, contract and be contracted with, to have and use a corporate seal and change the same at pleasure, to make by-laws, rules and regulations for the conduct of its business and appoint such officers and agents for the management of its affairs as it may see proper, and to have, exercise and enjoy all the powers, franchises and rights, privileges and immunities, incident to such corporations.

2. The principal place of doing business by said corporation is to be in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Ga., but petitioners desire that said corporation may have the right and power to transact business and have branch offices, works and stores, and agents and officers, elsewhere within or without the state of Georgia.

3. The capital stock of said corporation shall be ten thousand dollars ($10,000), with the privilege of increasing the same from time to time to an amount not exceeding fifty thousand dollars ($50,000), said stock to be divided into shares of one hundred dollars ($100) each, at least 50 per cent of the capital stock to be paid in before exercising the privilege of incorporation.

4. The object of the corporation is profit and gain to its members, and the principal business it proposes to carry on is the manufacture and sale, both by wholesale and retail, of photographic materials, photographic implements and photographic engravers' supplies, with the right to purchase, manufacture and sell all classes of goods, wares, implements and material usually kept for use or sale by photographers.

5. In addition to the general powers heretofore prayed for, they further pray for the right to buy, sell, lease, rent and have, use and enjoy property of all kinds, real and personal, rights and easements therein, execute and receive mortgages and liens of all kinds thereon and make contracts of all kinds incident to or deemed of advantage to its said business.

6. They pray for power to elect a board of directors and to elect or provide for the election or appointment of a president and such other officers, agents and servants as may be deemed requisite or advantageous to the proper management of its business and affairs.

7. They further pray for the right to do and perform all acts into and carry out all contracts and engagements requisite, proper or incident to the aforesaid purposes of its organization or which to the corporate authorities may be deemed advantageous to or promotive of such purposes or general corporate interests, and to exercise all such powers in the state of Georgia and elsewhere as well.

8. Petitioners further pray that in case of the failure of said corporation the stockholders shall be bound in their private capacity to any creditor of said corporation for the amount of stock subscribed for by them until the said subscription is fully paid up or until the stockholder shall have paid out of his private property debts of said corporation to an amount equal to his unpaid subscription, but no stockholder shall be otherwise or to other extent individually bound or liable for the debts, defaults or torts of said corporation.

9. Wherefore, petitioners pray that by order of this court a charter of incorporation may be granted incorporating petitioners, their associates, successors and assigns, as herein prayed.

This July 20, 1901.

DORSEY, BREWSTER & HOWELL, Attorneys for Petitioners.

Filed in office, July 20, 1901.

ARNOLD BROYLES, Clerk.

STATE OF GEORGIA, COUNTY OF FULTON.—I, Arnold Broyles, clerk of the superior court, of said county, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy from the files of said court of the petition for charter of SOUTHERN PHOTO-MATERIAL COMPANY.

Witness my hand and seal of said court, this the 20th day of July, 1901.

ARNOLD BROYLES, Clerk of Superior Court, Fulton Co., Ga.

The Constitution.

PUBLISHED DAILY, SUNDAY AND WEEKLY.

CLARK HOWELL.....Editor.
W. A. HEMPHILL.....Pres. and Bus. Mgr.

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ATLANTA, GA., August 19, 1901.

An Insincere Reformer.

The people of the United States have been somewhat amused over the posing of The Philadelphia Press as a reformer. It has denounced the government of Pennsylvania as corrupt; by name it has stigmatized the leaders of the party as thieves; it has acknowledged that the ballot in Philadelphia is a fraud; and even today it is forced to acknowledge that all the agencies through which this raping of a state has been committed is the work of the regular republican party.

It has been charged that in this warfare The Press was not sincere; that its sole aim was to down one wing of the discredited party with the other; that it was simply a case of tweedledee and tweedledum—in either case the people would continue to be fleeced at the same old stand. Loudly as The Press cried for reform, it was just as confidently asserted that when the time came it would flunk, and this it has done most ingloriously.

The opposition party has met in state convention, adopted a platform and nominated candidates. Of the platform The Press is forced to acknowledge that it is "admirable," and says: "The whole platform is vigorous in language, elevated in tone and marked by a precision of statement which place it far above the ordinary convention deliverances. It is throughout a reform platform." Of the candidates nominated it is likewise forced to say that:

> It would be idle to pretend that the nominations are not strong ones so far as personality of the candidates is concerned. In all the length and breadth of the democratic party in the state no more suitable selection than Judge Yerkes could have been made. He has character and ability and useful experience on the bench, and unless the wisest and broadest councils guide the selection of the republican candidate at next week's convention it is more than likely Judge Yerkes will have the support of many thousands of republican voters. The nominee for state treasurer, Representative Palm, has been a member of the legislature for two terms, and is one of the democrats not touched by the withering hand of corruption which filled the pockets and emptied the characters of so many others. Undoubtedly this nomination is intended to emphasize the issues growing out of that session and which can hardly be put out of the way.

With such a platform and such candidates what does The Press do? Resorting to the veriest drivel, it begins to hedge by claiming that "Pennsylvania and Philadelphia are both overwhelmingly and unchangeably republican, and any political movement in which this fact does not receive recognition and control its official expression is doomed to failure." It calls upon democrats to join with the body of republicans that repudiate machine rule and loathe the corrupt practices that have recently brought reproach upon the state and cause honest citizens to hang their heads in shame.

That is all! An "admirable" platform and "unimpeachable" candidates are called upon to be the tailpieces to a factional republican effort to reach the swilltub. If they fail in this, the "reformers" will either fall back into the ranks with their enemies or sulk.

It might be important for the state of Pennsylvania to understand that it has on hand a bigger question than the patching up of a republican quarrel. The democrats of the state understand it, and they have done wise in making the straight issue. Nothing can restore the good name of Pennsylvania short of an utter repudiation of the corrupt party that has brought to it disgrace and bankruptcy.

A Pitiable Spectacle.

An angry male passenger, annoyed at an intrusion of Mrs. Carrie Nation, slapped her face. Neither her sex, age nor demented condition could save her from this humiliation.

Hence it is that The World says:

> There is a place provided at the public expense for Carrie Nation. And it is the duty of the authorities, for her own good and for the public comfort, to conduct her to it with the orderly ceremonies of the law. However, it may be in Kansas, in this state it ought not to be possible for an unfortunate demented woman to wander at large, annoying the public, exposing herself to public derision and to danger of bodily injury. The spectacle is one of disrespect to womanhood and to the public decencies.

The pitiable feature of this poor old woman's condition is her abandonment by those who a few weeks ago were willing to use her as a tool. When she appeared as a wrecker of property, officers of the law were too cowardly to do their duty. Even the governor of the state, moved by demagogical reasons, entered into parley with a lunatic!

Then the women agitators of Kansas took her up. They pushed her to the front in a career of lawlessness. Clergymen loaned her their churches and marched in her processions. She was the same Carrie Nation then that she is today. Reformers were zealous behind the shield of her portly frame.

Now the whole outfit, preachers, women and all, have abandoned her, and the poor old woman is roaming about subject to rude treatment at the hands of any passerby.

Those who followed the Nation banner last winter have now retired into reflection.

The Custom House Nuisance.

The custom house regulations set up to increase the value of imports are coming in for a little criticism.

General Frederick D. Grant is the latest victim of the custom house holdup. "I am a high tariff man myself," he says, "but I do not think the republican party has done itself any good by these new regulations. I had only $63 worth of articles, and they made me pay $33 duty. That seems a trifle excessive, though the officers were perfectly courteous about the whole thing." The story of his experience is interesting. "In all the time that I have been away," he said, "this is the only custom house where my baggage has been subjected to an examination. Not that I object to that so much as to the fact that, after making me declare everything which I had brought and swear to the truth of my statement, they should immediately search my trunks and turn them upside down to see whether I was the liar and smuggler which the government presupposes all its citizens to be."

The official class must be sustained as well as the vampires who make their living by extortion upon the buyers at large.

Italy and the Triple Alliance.

Following close upon the death of Crispi, the great Italian statesman, comes the announcement that the triple alliance is on the verge of dissolution.

The triple alliance is the alliance for defensive purposes existing between Germany, Austria and Italy; and Crispi was perhaps more influential than any other Italian statesman in bringing Italy into this group of European powers. For some time past Italy and Austria have not been on the best of terms, but just exactly what the cause of the estrangement may be we cannot say. France has recently been carrying on flirtations with Italy and perhaps has alienated the affections of the country to some extent.

Whatever the facts in the case may be, it is not surprising that the death of Crispi should be followed by the announcement that Italy wants to withdraw from the triple alliance. She has never been perfectly satisfied with it, and has only waited for Crispi's death to give her feelings vigorous expression. She may probably try to unite with France.

Dr. Dowman's Letter.

In printing the letter of the distinguished president of Emory college upon "Modernity in Education," The Constitution desires to welcome the heads of our educational institutions into the discussion of living topics.

Equal in importance to the anxiety of the people to secure an education must stand the enthusiastic interest of educators in their calling. When the question is asked as to who is the chief of state, the answer must vary according to the field referred to. Politically the governor is head of state, but when it comes to the training of the men of the future, the three big college presidents of the state stand preeminent. The chancellor of the university holds a commanding position, and on either hand he is flanked by the presidents of Emory and of Mercer. It is to be feared that these gentlemen do not always appreciate the responsibility resting upon their shoulders. It is hard for the human mind to conceive its scope.

But these leaders of thought should be heard from much oftener. The people at large look up to them for direction in mental training.

The Constitution Is Seeking It.

The New York Commercial, concerning our trade in the east, says:

> The American consul at Canton, Robert M. McWade, has lost patience with his countrymen a little bit. He reports that American merchants and manufacturers overload his office with inquiries about trade conditions in southern China, and in many instances forward to him "illustrated and descriptive brochures," leaflets, clippings from trade journals, and other sorts of advertising literature which, obviously, they expect him to distribute, or to place them "where they will do the most good." But, he adds very significantly, they don't come out to China to learn for themselves and to test its trade possibilities.
>
> "Where is our American hustle?" asks The Commercial.

Have patience! The Constitution has anticipated this question by sending a representative to the spot in order to find out the facts. They will be placed before the people in due time.

Collecting the Costs.

When a justice of the peace forgets the demands of society in his anxiety to be sure about the costs, he becomes the subject of a great evil.

Magisterial officers do not exist for the purpose of eking a living out of the misfortunes of others. They are clothed with important power for the good of the community, and yet, as pointed out by The Raleigh News, they are too often guilty of "suspending judgment on payment of the costs." It is a little singular that this procedure is seldom reversed by suspending the costs instead.

Integrity and intelligence should rule all the way up. The justice of the peace is part of our judicial structure and should so regard himself.

Natural Wealth of the Holy Land.

It seems almost like fiction to read of steamboats plying the Dead sea and of railroads running along the caravan routes. The Holy Land has been so long regarded as devoted to religion and sentiment that the average Christian is hardly prepared to read of sacred scenes being torn up by the miner and the builder.

A recent German traveler notes the increase in the material development of Palestine. Valuable mineral treasures have recently been discovered, so it is safe to say that the industrial awakening of the Holy Land is no longer a dream. It is true that the greater part of the once flourishing country is a barren desert. The lines of communication are miserable, and traffic is unsafe, aside from the one railroad from Yafa to Jerusalem. The newly discovered mineral deposits lie on both sides of the Jordan and the Dead sea. The salt deposits of the Dead sea could be developed into an industry. The waters hold chlormagnesium, brommagnesium and calisalt. Aside from this, there are the bituminous chalk springs of Nebi Musa, which contain from 30 to 40 per cent asphalt. The most important of all the deposits is phosphate. As is well known, natural calkphosphate, phosphorite and coprolite are necessary for the production of superphosphates. The latter composition and sulphur form the most important ingredients in the preparation of artificial manure. At present the phosphate mines of Florida almost supply the world's demand. The immense fields of phosphate to the east and west of the Jordan need only better means of traffic and communication in order to insure their development.

The land of faith and of mystery will soon yield to the influence of the present day—a loss to sentiment, but a gain to material progress.

The Brave Man's Work.

The Baltimore American says that it takes moral courage of the highest sort to tip a Pullman porter a nickel, but there are brave men who are doing this, and thus helping to abolish the tipping nuisance.

It is to be hoped that it will be a long time before American workmen will descend to the position of tip-receivers. The extended hand for alms should be confined to Europe, where it belongs.

The tip should be enjoined.

Not New to the South.

There is but little new under the sun, from whatever point viewed.

The Boston Herald, noting the end of a Connecticut feud at the church altar, commends it, and adds: "Southern papers copy."

There is nothing new in this. Less than a month ago a feud was settled in the county court at Swainsboro, in this state, wherein the judge and jury vacated in favor of a preacher, and all the principals knelt in prayer. The union thus reached was sealed the following Sunday in church.

The Herald will have to try it again.

Who Is Trigg, Anyway?

That Rockefeller is a greater man than Shakespeare is the firm belief of Professor Trigg, who draws a salary from him.

Longfellow and Holmes were but scribblers, he declares, "and America has had no great poets." He had never read Sidney Lanier.

Now he returns to the charge and disposes of women as a class by saying that there have been no major poets among women. He said the reason for this was to be found in the fact that women have always been held in more or less restraint.

Trigg should be put off in a class by himself.

THE LAST WORD.

The people of the north may be honestly at a loss for the real reason why the people of the south object to the negro as a voter.

The voter is a sovereign.

The tax returns of Fulton county show a total of $52,378,885.

There should be some parity between the man and the dollar.

The whites of Fulton own.. .. ..$51,424,810
The negroes of Fulton own.. .. 949,075

A white preponderance of.. ..$50,475,735

It is any wonder that the $51,424,810 refuses to bow down to the $949,075?

LUSCIOUS GEORGIA PEACH.

The Georgia peach has won a victory in Boston, where it has established itself as a common staple. "We in Boston," says The Herald, "are enjoying the products of this industry now, and the people of every northern city are joyfully enjoying them. The peach among tree fruits is what the strawberry is among berries, the most delicious and satisfying of all. There are people who do not care much for apples, and there are others who are indifferent to pears, but who is not fond of peaches? And who is not glad that the supply improves in quality year by year, and that they appear in the market at reasonable prices in midsummer."

The Herald devotes a column to the recent statements of The Constitution as to this industry.

Says The Herald: These Georgia peaches are fair rivals of the best that Delaware and Maryland and New Jersey send to us later. If the peach has a rival, it is the plum, of which the supply received this year has been ample and of the finest quality.

The Georgia peach growing industry for the northern market is a recently developed one. The starting of it required the investment of capital on a large scale and the employment of business ability in arranging with the railroads for prompt transportation at reasonable rates. It could not be made profitable unless the means of getting the fruit to market were sufficient, regular and trustworthy. The point to which The Atlanta Constitution calls attention especially is that the growing of peaches has become an interest of small farmers, who make very pretty sums by it in additions to the gains upon crops they have been accustomed to cultivate. The enterprise of the large growers, the specialists, the capitalists in the business has opened this opportunity of profit to men who otherwise never would have secured it.

It was only about twenty years ago when a Mr. Rumph, of Marshallville, Ga., made his first phenomenal success in raising peaches in marketable quantity and marketing them. It did not then dawn on the minds of the people, the most sagacious of them, that a new source of wealth for many was opening up. One man had done something through special application and advantages, but it was esteemed impracticable for others to do the same. No long time afterwards J. H. Hale, of Connecticut, passed through the state on government business, was attracted by the Fort Valley region and invested in an orchard, which proved wonderfully successful, and the business then begun has grown until Mr. Hale is a king in peach culture. A little later the Messrs. Tift engaged in peach growing on a large scale at Tifton. These three enterprises were all extensive, far beyond the ability of ordinary Georgia farmers to undertake, requiring capital, intelligence and skill of a high order. But the example of these had an excellent influence in arousing the attention of the people to a source of profit in which it might ame time be possible for them to participate in some degree, and they were stimulated to better methods of practical work.

This, however, was not in the section which has made most advance in the commercial cultivation of peaches, namely, north Georgia. Here, also, the impetus was given by men operating on a large scale, and the development of small orchards was of a still later date, so that the industry, as a general one, is hardly ten years old. The attention of the fruit growers of the country, of commercial men, and of the press, has been given most conspicuously to the large growers, as was quite natural. Their success has been much commented upon because it seemed phenomenal. But to the state of Georgia the really important fact of the present time is that from Marietta to Dalton, and along the Southern railroad between Atlanta and Chattanooga, the small orchards are frequent, and hundreds of persons are engaged in the cultivation of peaches for market. What is called a small orchard in the south will seem a large one to New England farmers, who consider an apple orchard of a hundred trees quite respectable in size, but peach trees are smaller, and a great many more may be planted on an acre.

"An orchard of 5,000 trees," says The Constitution, "is within the ability of almost any farmer, and by a little attention to commercial methods he can readily place himself in touch with the market and have every year a midsummer crop which will not interfere with his other vocations." It is through the combinations made by the large growers that the small growers have been enabled to reach the market. Brokers are now in the field every year, who give the small grower as good an opportunity for prices as the large grower. The large growers exhibit a helpful and encouraging spirit toward the smaller ones, as is shown by the statement that one of the heavy peach growers, who last year cleared over $20,000 from his own orchard, perfected sales for his neighbors that in the aggregate amounted to an equal sum, the extra $20,000 going to men who had orchards of from 2,000 to 5,000 trees. Twenty thousand dollars distributed among the small farmers of a region as profit from what is considered a kind of by-product of the farm goes a long way toward making a community prosperous and contented.

Within the period during which the peach culture of Georgia has been developed to a stage of large usefulness and profit, the matter of gardening for the northern market has grown in importance wonderfully. We hardly pause to take account of the great addition to our comfort that has thus been brought about when we may enjoy at reasonable prices all manner of vegetables and fruits that in this latitude do not come to fitness for the table until months later. Twenty-five years ago the rich could hardly afford the luxuries out of season which now the worker for day wages may enjoy. Such advances have been made in the facilities and the methods of transportation that tender greens, berries and fruits grown 1,000, perhaps 3,000, miles away seem to the palate almost as fresh as if plucked from our own gardens. We have the various fresh products of summer climes on our tables through the greater part of the year, a gratification that is as healthful as it is delightful. Unwonted luxuries in the majority of homes forty years ago were oranges and lemons. The writer of this remembers a trip with his parents to northern Vermont, made before the railroad had reached Burlington. Great was his astonishment upon discovering that some lemons that were carried were the first that cousins much older than himself had ever seen.

The Work in Georgia.

Such a commendation as this from Boston should encourage our peach growers in their future work. How the harvest is progressing in north Georgia is set forth by The Calhoun Times:

> Queen Elberta rules over Gordon county and northern Georgia this week with her golden scepter. The orchards have been heavily laden with the luscious fruit and prices have soared skyward, making the hearts of the growers beat in ecstacy and filling the breasts of others with a longing desire to own an orchard of the golden, crimson-kissed wonders.
>
> About fifty carloads of peaches will be shipped from Calhoun this season, and the prices run all the way from 90 cents up to $1.50 per crate net. Several hundred crates were sold at the cars last Saturday for $1.50 each, which is the best price reported in this section.
>
> Many new orchards will be put out this winter, and new trees will be added to a number of those now bearing.
>
> It is estimated that this season's shipments from Calhoun will net the owners about $20,000. This sum will add materially to the wealth of the county, and in addition a large amount of money has been paid for gathering and handling the crop. The greater portion of this money is put in circulation in the county and is a great help to the people.
>
> Within a radius of 15 miles from Calhoun the number of cars of peaches shipped this season will be about 435 cars, divided as follows: Calhoun, 50; McHenry, 60; Adairsville, 200; Plainville, 125 cars. Calculating 435 cars of 550 crates to the car makes a total of 239,250 crates, averaging $1 per crate net, making a grand total of $239,250 clear money for the orchard owners in this section.

One Result Apparent.

One result of this new industry is already apparent in the tax returns of Gordon county. The Times says the increase in taxable property in Gordon county amounts to $6,270.

One hundred and twenty-five counties in the state from which tax returns have been received by the comptroller general show a net increase in value of $15,294,797, with twelve counties still to be heard from.

There is every reason to believe that the total gain in county property, exclusive of railroads and other forms of property assessed by the comptroller general, will go to more than $17,000,000, while the total of all property will show a gain of a good deal over $20,000,000. It is not probable that the tax rate will be lowered on account of the increase. Owing to the heavy appropriations by the legislature last year and the loan of $200,000 made by the governor for the purpose of paying the school teachers, the rate will probably remain the same as the rate for this year.

Senator Vest thinks that some of a man's time belongs to himself, and proposes to take it now by retiring from the senate.

Queen Isabella, fat as well as old, is doing her best to break down a bicycle. She was a smasher when she was younger.

When Ireland begins to ship potatoes to the United States the balance of trade will be turned, unless Mr. Gage intervenes.

All nations are sending their vessels to Panama. They will find that the United States can take care of her own.

When will Mr. Hoar escape from his seclusion? He has not been heard from since Aguinaldo signed with Funston.

The subsidy people are getting together again. There is nothing like a feast to draw people together.

In San Francisco gold lies temptingly around in the way of men willing to make a raise.

As Wilhelm thinks of the wine that Edward must drink, he smacks his lips over German lager.

The shortage in corn will not hurt the south much. We have become used to it.

Russian petroleum is going down in price. Therefore it must be barred out.

Missouri democrats are discussing Mr. Cockrell as a favorite son.

College boys are growing hair for the fall games of football.

Capital and labor are engaged in a struggle for "parity."

The world owes much to John Doe.

"JUST FROM GEORGIA."

Out With the Blossoms.

I.

Out in the woods 'neath a sky of blue
And the green trees bowing "Howdy-do!"
And birds that sing at the soul of you—
Out in a world of blossoms!

II.

Out in the woods where the rills sing sweet
And the violets cluster at your feet,
And you hear the hearts of the wild-flowers beat—
Out in a world of blossoms!

III.

Out in the woods! . . . And the city seems
Lost away in the glooms and gleams,
We are with the dreams! We are with the dreams,
Out in a world of blossoms!

* * * * *

Phil H. Armstrong has been turning his attention to the sonnet of late. Here is one from his pen, entitled "The Silent Ones:"

"The silent ones! For aeons they shall sleep
There in the quiet church yard, cold and still;
O'er their white breasts, where passion once did thrill,
The violets will bloom, the vine will creep.
For them mayhap some loved one once did weep,
When the fresh earth clods their new graves did fill;
But, ah, how soon the tears dried, as tears will,
Tho' we can feel our hearts burst while we weep!

"Ah, silent ones—if thou couldst but reveal
To me one secret from the Great Beyond—
One inkling from that mystic, beauteous shore,
Within this earthly fane of mine would steal
A longing, strange, insatiate and fond,
'Till I had burst these fetters evermore!"

* * * * *

Literary Notes from Billville.

Our leading authors have "laid by" their crops and will soon have time enough to write a few historical novels.

The new magazine died on Wednesday last. All its late contributors will be rewarded by being appointed honorary pallbearers.

Some one broke into the rooms of our leading poet and carried off all his earthly possessions—two shirts and five poems.

A hot literary supper was given at the town hall Tuesday evening. There were speeches by eminent men, and "Mountain Dew" in abundance. However, pretty fair order was preserved.

* * * * *

Song.

Life not ever dreary
When its joys decay.
Light enough, my dearie,
For all the darkened way.

Though the road seem weary—
Far unto the dawn,
Take Love's hand, my dearie,—
He will lead you on!

* * * * *

We are looking forward to that long-promised volume of poems from Alonzo Rice, of Indiana, whose fine work is making for him a national reputation.

* * * * *

To the Brighter Day.

Spite o' the wind and the weather
We're goin' along on the way,
Ever and ever together
To the grace of a glorious day!

What of the sighing and sorrow
Hope shall shine bright over fears,
Ever a lovely tomorrow
Blesses and brightens the years!

* * * * *

The Columbia, Mo., Herald places the poem, "An Old-Time Singer," prominently on its front page, where it would seem to be original matter, written for The Herald. The poem was written for The Constitution, and appeared in this column some time ago.

* * * * *

Hope's Silvery Bells.

We can always hear the ringing
Of the bells o'er land and sea
If the heart just keeps a-singing
Of the happier days to be.

Though the shadows darken round us
Just ahead are vales of bloom,
When the brighter morn has found us
We'll forget the vanished gloom!

* * * * *

In the description of a hailstorm the printer makes a Billville editor say: "It is reported that hell came down near Wildwood Tuesday, noon."

* * * * *

In criticising a poem which an eminent professor had declared was poetry, because it was truth, The Chicago-Record-Herald says: "Occasionally we find truth on a signboard, but there is very little poetry there."

* * * * *

The Fleeting Hour.

I.

The time is brief
Roses of Love in thorny ways to reap.

II.

Soon falls the Night
Wherein no Love is—neither bloom nor light.

III.

Reap while ye may
The flowers of Love, then, in the light of Day!

F. L. S.

Justice to Mr. Bryan.

(From the Savannah News.)

In the last issue of The Commoner Mr. Bryan takes notice of a statement that has been going the rounds of the newspapers which take delight in saying unkind things about him, now that it seems that his day as the leader of his party is pretty nearly, if not quite, over. The statement in question is that in 1892 he supported the Weaver electoral ticket and in the elections of the three following years, including the important congressional election of 1894, he repudiated the sound money plank of the democratic national platform of 1892.

Mr. Bryan points out, and very justly too, that the democratic national committee, "acting in the interest of Mr. Cleveland, advised democrats of several western states to vote for populist electors in order to take those states out of the republican column, it being impossible to elect the democratic ticket. In this way Kansas, Colorado, Nevada and Idaho were taken from the republicans, and the republican majority in Nebraska (Mr. Bryan's state) reduced to about 4,000."

His comment Mr. Bryan says that a man ought not to be called irregular when he follows the instruction of his committee. He is right. If he supported the Weaver electoral ticket at the request of the democratic national committee, and did other things at its request to assist the party, it is certainly unjust to criticise and condemn him for doing these things.

As a matter of fact there is too great a tendency on the part of some leading democrats and a number of democratic newspapers to attack Mr. Bryan, now that his popularity appears to be on the wane. Of course he adheres to the doctrines which were set forth in the last democratic national platform, and it is probable that he will adhere to them until another national convention of the democratic party makes a new platform. If the next national convention decides to abandon some of the issues set forth in the Kansas City platform it is safe to say that Mr. Bryan will be found with his party. It is true the democratic party seems to be drifting away from some of the declarations in its last national platform, but no democrat can be condemned for adhering to that platform as long as it is the last official expression of the party. Mr. Bryan has a right to feel that he is not being justly treated by some of his fellow democrats.

MODERNITY IN EDUCATION.

Editor Constitution: I have read the article with the above title in The Constitution of August 13 with great interest. Though educated under the old regime, when about three-fourths of the college course was given to Latin, Greek and mathematics, and still believing that for these old-fashioned studies modern pedagogics has not found a substitute in mental discipline, I am in hearty sympathy with modern ideas and methods.

While I think that in making an educated man the study of Latin and Greek should not be neglected, I would have our young men study these languages in college more for their philogical and literary value than for the mental drill in memorizing long lists of exceptions to the rules of gender or of irregular and defective verbs. The knowledge of grammatical forms and construction should be learned in the preparatory schools, and only about one-fifth of the time of the college course need be devoted to he study of the ancient languages.

The writer of the article referred to seems to think that the colleges of the present day are still medieval in their ideas and courses of study. He makes inquiries, intimating that the modern college fails in these particulars: "Might not our boys be taught a little of the philosophy of history, of the simple scientific reasons of things and of governments and how they are formed and how they work? And might they not be taught a little of the products and peoples and abilities of other countries, to say nothing of our own?" To show how this demand is being met, let me mention some of the things besides Latin, Greek and mathematics a boy may learn in the college over which I preside, which may stand as a type of the small southern college, while pursuing the course leading to the degree of bachelor of arts. For other degrees there is still more latitude. He may study physics, chemistry, geology, physiology, biology, ethics, psychology, logic, history, astronomy, surveying, civil engineering, descriptive geometry, political economy, evidence of Christianity, pedagogy, English, French, German and Spanish. Of course no one can take all of these studies at once, but during the last two years of his course he may take five of them at a time for a year or half year, according to the extent of the courses offered.

Here are some of the textbooks used: Ladd's Outlines of Descriptive Psychology, Flint's Lectures on Theism, Alden's Art of Debate, Ringwolt's Modern American Oratory, Norsfold's Judgment in Literature, Cross's Development of the Novel, Martin's Human Body, Le Conte's Geology, Young's General Astronomy, Bryce's American Commonwealth, Wilson's The State. It strikes me that there is quite a touch of modernity in such a grouping of studies and texts.

It was well to break away from the narrow curriculum of the past. Since Charles Francis Adams delivered his famous address on "Greek—a College Fetish," Harvard university has led in the matter of introducing modern studies and elective courses.

Many wise educators fear that we are reaching the other extreme, which may be even more disastrous in devoting too much attention to special and practical studies and not enough to mental discipline and to broad and general culture. My only purpose in offering this criticism on the interesting article referred to is to show that modernity is not neglected in the college courses of the present day.

C. E. DOWMAN.

Emory College, August 16, 1901.

Not an Imaginary Interview.

(From The Savannah News.)

The Atlanta Journal comments editorially on a dispatch from Quitman to The Macon Telegraph, in which it is stated that Captain Henry G. Turner denies the correctness of the interview published in The Morning News last Monday morning, giving Captain Turner's position relative to the gubernatorial nomination. The intimation in The Journal's article is that the interview was an imaginary one.

The reputation of the Morning News for truth and fair dealing is too well established for any one of its readers to believe that it would print an imaginary interview with Captain Turner or any one else for any purpose whatever. The interview was obtained from Captain Turner by one of the ablest and most conscientious newspaper men in the state, who went to Quitman for the purpose of having a talk with Captain Turner. It is certain that he did not knowingly misrepresent what Captain Turner said, and it is certain that The Morning News has not received from Captain Turner a denial of the correctness of the interview.

If Captain Turner had felt that an injustice had been done him it seems to us that he would have requested a correction, either directly or through his friends, knowing, as he does, that The Morning News has always been friendly to him. He ought to know, and doubtless does know, that there is no purpose on the part of The Morning News to misrepresent him in any way.

It seems to us that the Quitman people, feeling very proud of Captain Turner as one of their citizens and being anxious that he shall be a candidate for the gubernatorial nomination, interpret Captain Turner's recent card as a definite announcement of his candidacy, and that the correspondents who sent out the dispatches which are the subject of comment did not understand the full scope and meaning of Captain Turner's answer when they asked him about the interview concerning which there is a dispute.

Not To Be Trusted.

(From The Augusta Chronicle.)

The republican leaders who control matters political will not take ex-Senator Chandler's advice to make real fierce war on the trusts. They know that though Chandler abuses the party, now and then, he will, like Senator Hoar, vote for it right along, no matter what it advocates or does.

Decrease of Cotton Profits.

(From the Raleigh News.)

While there is room for more cotton mills in the south, near the cotton fields, it is hardly probable that such large profits as were made just after the Spanish war will be made again by cotton manufacturers. The North Carolina men of means are showing wisdom in diversifying industries. The wood factory at High Point; the new knitting mills in Winston; the furniture and woodworking plants as well as new cotton mills everywhere shows that the south will not in manufacturing put all its eggs in one basket.

THE DAILY NOTEBOOK.

For some years there has been considerable effort on the part of thinking men and women in Georgia to increase the number of libraries in the public schools of the state. Frequent reference has been made to the scarcity of reading matter in the average home—particularly in the rural districts. In many of these latter no books can be found save perhaps an almanac or some old government report, sent by the congressman zealous for the vote of the head of the family. Thousands of children in the state are allowed to grow up under such conditions, starved mentally and spiritually.

This state of things has aroused thinking men and women and from several quarters efforts have been made to give the boys and girls a better chance. It commenced with the Georgia Teachers' Association, and several years ago a committee of gentlemen who are acquainted with the educational needs of the state, were appointed by that body to prepare a list of books that could be recommended to the schools for a small library, and at the same time would not be considered expensive.

The committee is composed of the following gentlemen:

Chairman, President Joseph S. Stewart, of Dahlonega Agricultural college; Professor E. C. Branson, president State Normal school; Lawton B. Evans, superintendent schools, Augusta; M. L. Brittain, Atlanta, commissioner of education Fulton county; W. C. Wright, Covington, commissioner of education Newton county; W. R. Power, commissioner of education Cobb county; and G. R. Glenn, state school commissioner.

The list of books chosen by the committee is here appended:

1.	Fables of Folk Lore	Scudder
2.	Fables	Aesop
3.	Danish Fairy Tales	Andersen
4.	German Fairy Tales	Grimm
5.	Uncle Remus' Songs and Sayings	Harris
6.	Arabian Nights.	
7.	Wonder Book	Hawthorne
8.	Gods and Heroes	Francillon
9.	Fifty Famous Stories	Baldwin
10.	Ten Stories of Great Americans	Baldwin
11.	Beautiful Joe	Saunders
12.	Old Stories of the East	Baldwin
13.	Ten Boys	Andrews
14.	Life of Lee	Williamson
15.	Life of Jackson	Williamson
16.	Boys of '76	Coffin
17.	Stories of the English	Blaisdel
18.	Stories of Georgia	Harris
19.	Story of Romars	Guerber
20.	Knickerbocker's History of New York	Irving
21.	Caesar	Abbott
22.	Alexander	Abbott
23.	Washington and His Country	Fiske Irving
24.	Autchiography	Franklin
25.	Plutarch's Lives.	
26.	Life of Christ	Farrar
27.	Alice in Wonderland	Carroll
28.	Water Babies	Kingsley
29.	Seaside and Wayside, vol. 1	Wright
30.	Seaside and Wayside, vol. 2	Wright
31.	Seaside and Wayside, vol. 3	Wright
32.	Seaside and Wayside, vol. 4	Wright
33.	Fairy Land of Science	Buckley
34.	Story of Patsy	Wiggins
35.	Black Beauty	Sewell
36.	King of the Golden River	Ruskin
37.	Heidi	Spyri
38.	Robinson Crusoe	Defoe
39.	Little Lord Fauntleroy	Burnett
40.	Marooners Island	Goulding
41.	Young Marooners	Goulding
42.	Hans Brinker	Dodge
43.	Swiss Family Robinson	Wyss
44.	Little Men	Alcott
45.	Little Women	Alcott
46.	Peasant and Prince	Martineau
47.	Lion of the North	Henty
48.	St. George of England	Henty
49.	With Clive in India	Henty
50.	Scottish Chiefs	Porter
51.	Last of the Mohicans	Cooper
52.	Surrey of Eagle's Nest	Cooke
53.	Ivanhoe	Scott
54.	Tom Brown at Rugby	Hughes
55.	Sketch, Book	Irving
56.	Pilgrim's Progress	Bunyan
57.	Hiawatha and Evangeline	Longfellow
58.	Idylls of the Kings	Tennyson
59.	Homer's Iliad	Pope's Trans.
60.	On the Threshold	Munger

The library committee advertised for bids on these sixty books, and a strong publishing company agreeing to furnish them in a neat case, all cloth bound, for $25, the contract was made. The Federation of Woman's Clubs, with the purpose of aiding in stimulating the work, offered a prize of $25 to the county that purchased the most of these libraries from July 1, 1900, to July 1, 1901. The award has not yet been made, though the announcement of the winning county is expected very soon. Fulton will rank high among the contestants, if she does not win, as her superintendent, M. L. Brittain, has given especial attention to this phase of his work, and has succeeded in placing fifteen or twenty of these libraries in the county schools.

In addition the traveling library has been introduced into many of the counties. In Newton, through its board of education, but in most other places through the efforts of private individuals. For instance, Mrs. Columbus Heard has been the moving spirit in directing this work along the line of the Seaboard Air Line railway, and Hon. Hoke Smith has sent traveling libraries to several counties in the state. In Atlanta the ladies of the Woman's Club have undertaken, by way of incentive, to furnish a traveling library to each of the county schools that will first secure a small library of its own.

These efforts are all helpful and are much to be commended. It is hoped that the day will come when every child, ere it reaches the age of maturity, will have some access to the helpful influences of the world's literature.

Two Cards That Dovetail.

There is a story in the two cards following, clipped from The Cherokee Advance:

> I hereby certify that John L. Hasty and Jennie Byers were joined together by me in the holy bonds of matrimony on the 3d day of March, 1901. WALLACE ROGERS,
> Minister of the Gospel.
>
> In regard to the above announcement, I wish to say that my friends were conscientious in denying that I was married, for they knew nothing of the fact and are not responsible for any statement they made concerning our marriage. Our reason for getting secretly married was solely to gratify our desire of knowing that we were united for life, at the time fully intending to complete our course in school.
>
> J. L. HASTY.

The Prize Vineyard.

(From The Sandersville Herald.)

Mrs. Andrew J. Irwin has the prize vineyard reported so far on the farm known as the Bailey place, or by some as the Green Whiddon place, about 2 miles east of Sandersville. From only one acre 2,000 pounds of grapes have already been gathered this season. From some of the grapes Mrs. Irwin has made one hundred gallons of juice, for which she found ready market at the drug stores. The grapes are largely of the Ives and Concord varieties, with several other kinds raised mostly for making unfermented wine.

Does Not Like Hypocrisy.

(From The Savannah Press.)

We are not disposed to make a plea for lotteries, but do say that the sentiment against them in communities where stock speculations are approved savors of hypocrisy. It would be better to stop the bigger sort of gambling first and then take the lotteries in hand afterwards.

How Is This?

(From The Waycross Journal.)

Mr. Turner's announcement is almost as ambiguous as Governor Candler's reply to Major Ryals.

The Poor Mosquito.

(From The Baltimore American.)

As yet the anti-trust people have not passed any resolutions of sympathy with the poor mosquito, which bids fair to be crushed by the Standard Oil Company.

DR. M. W. MANAHAN HELD BY POLICE AT BUFFALO

Atlanta Physician Charged With Taking Apparatus from Government Exhibit.

SEEMED TO BE UNDER INFLUENCE OF DRUGS

A Micrometer Was Missed from the Treasury Department and a Search of Physician Reveals Article in His Possession.

Dr. M. W. Manahan, of this city, is under arrest in Buffalo, N. Y., charged with taking a costly piece of apparatus from the government exhibit at the Pan-American exposition.

The details of the matter are told in the following dispatch:

Buffalo, N. Y., August 18.—(Special.) A government guard in the treasury department of the government building at the exposition, missed a micrometer, worth several hundred dollars, yesterday afternoon, and detectives arrested Dr. M. W. Manahan on suspicion a few minutes after, as he was hurrying from the building.

On his person was found the little instrument which had been lifted from a theodolite, used in coast surveying, in a manner such as only a scientific man could do it.

Manahan protested innocence, but when searched in Chief of Police Valley's office at the detective bureau, a large amount in cash, five diamond rings worth $1,000, two large bunches of keys, a number of surgical instruments and tools, some blank bank checks and a bottle of chloroform were found on his person.

He says he is innocent of theft and that he is a reputable physician and surgeon of Atlanta. When arrested he seemed to be under the influence of drugs and the detectives are inclined to think he is a kleptomaniac, who is such from the use of drugs.

The case is a mysterious one, as everything in his manner and speech throws a doubt on his being a professional. The police of Atlanta have been wired to ascertain his standing. He is held, charged with grand larceny.

A Prominent Homeopathist.

Dr. Manahan, a homeopathist by profession, is one of the most prominent and successful physicians and surgeons in this city. He came here in 1882 from Ohio, and entered into partnership with Dr. F. H. Orme, being one of the first homeopathic practitioners to locate in Atlanta.

At the expiration of the partnership contract five years later, the firm was dissolved, Dr. Manahan remaining at the same office, which was located where the Prudential building now stands. When the Grand opera house building was completed, Dr. Manahan moved into a suite of rooms on the second floor of this building, which apartments he has since occupied.

Dr. Manahan is possessed of a strong mechanical turn of mind, and many of his leisure hours were devoted to the making or repairing of apparatus that required skilled and delicate workmanship.

Several of Dr. Manahan's most intimate friends and acquaintances were seen last night regarding the matter. In several instances the fact is vouched for that he was addicted at times to the use of stimulants or narcotics, and the expression was universal that he was not himself when the offense with which he is accused was committed.

Dr. Lawshe;s Statement.

Dr. John Z. Lawshe, of this city, is the warm personal friend of Dr. Manahan, the most intimate relations having existed between the two for many years. When Dr. Manahan left here on Saturday, August 10, for a visit to the Pan-American exposition, his practice was turned over to Dr. Lawshe during his absence. Dr. Lawshe was shown the special dispatch from Buffalo last night, and relative to it he said:

"Dr. Manahan has been a martyr to insomnia for many years. He has one of the largest practices in the city, and many times, when overworked, he may have taken some remedy to relieve his mental and physical strain, not realizing at the time what the result of the practice might be.

"I have known him intimately for eighteen years, and always found him to be an honorable, high-toned gentleman, and an unusually successful physician. I cannot believe that he is guilty of any intentional wrong-doing, and, though circumstances point to his guilt, I am satisfied, as the dispatch states, that he was under the influence of some narcotic at the time.

"As to the bottle of chloroform found upon Dr. Manahan, it is easily explained. For years he has constantly carried a vial of chloroform with him, which he inhaled to relieve a chronic catarrhal affection of the nasal mucous membrane, from which he suffered intensely at times.

"I feel that future developments will fully and absolutely lift any stigma of criminal intention from Dr. Manahan, and will prove that he was not himself when the act was committed."

Police Report Favorably.

Acting Chief of Police Jennings received a telegram yesterday from Chief of Police James F. Vallely, of Buffalo, stating that a man giving his name as Dr. Manahan, of Atlanta, had been arrested on the fair grounds. The Buffalo chief wanted to know something about Dr. Manahan.

Captain Jennings wired back that, so far as the police of Atlanta knew, Dr. Manahan was a man of good character.

DIAMONDS

To those interested in Diamonds (and who is not?), the stock we show now is very tempting. Hundreds and hundreds of the beautiful stones set in dainty jewelry, or unset, awaiting your choice of stone and setting.

MAIER & BERKELE,

31 Whitehall St.

ATLANTA MAN TRIES SUICIDE

"Save Her a Seat Beside Me," He Told the Hotel Keeper.

BUT HIS GIRL DID NOT COME

Then Edward Garrett Went to His Room and Took Laudanum. He May Recover.

A man named Edward Garrett, who registered at an Atlantic City hotel from Atlanta, endeavored to commit suicide there yesterday, according to a dispatch from Atlantic City to The Constitution, because his best girl did not keep an engagement with him.

Garrett, it is stated, took the laudanum route, but his effort proved unsuccessful. The particulars of the matter are given in the following dispatch from Atlantic City to The Constitution:

"Atlantic City, N. J., August 18.—Special.)—Because his best girl did not keep a promise to come on a visit to him in this city, Edward Garrett, aged 22, a visitor who is registered from Atlanta, Ga., at a hotel on South North Carolina avenue, drank a deadly dose of laudanum with suicidal intentions.

"Being sensitive of the joking of friends over the young lady breaking her engagement drove him to his desperate act. Last night he had called on the hotel keeper and requested that when the young lady arrived Sunday he have her given a seat next to him in the dining room. He made a similar request of the head waiter.

"The news of the expected new arrival reached his friends and when the young lady failed to put in an appearance, they teased him over the disappointment. He retired to his room and in a moment of despondency he drank the contents of a bottle of laudanum which he had been using for an aching tooth. He was removed immediately to the hospital when he was found in a stupor by his roommate, Hopkins. Prompt medical attention will probably result in saving his life."

Garrett's name is not given in the city directory, but he is said to have been in Atlanta up to a short time ago.

SPORTING CHAFF.

The Tech baseball club of next season bids fair to be as strong as the last team at almost every point. While Weldon Henley's return to the school is very uncertain, and although the loss of him from the team would be keenly felt, the assurance is offered that some of the strongest amateur material in the south will be selected from for box work.

Eugene Patterson has been elected captain of the Tech team for next season. Hick, the catcher, will be with the team again, and Paulsen, short stop, will return. It is not known what position Paulsen will play on the team, as a very fast player is expected here at the school, and should he come he will undoubtedly be placed at short. Paulsen probably will play at second or third.

If the services of Charley Todd can be secured during the next season, he will again coach the team.

Although the Tech team is on the black list of the Southern Intercollegiate Athletic Association, there is reason to believe the club will be reinstated to good standing. If this is not done, however, games will be arranged with a number of clubs, and lovers of the sport will have abundant opportunity to see the Techs on the diamond again.

Many of those who will enter the different races on Labor day were out yesterday on the course over which the events will occur. A good number of bicycle riders who will compete in both the ten-mile and five-mile races were speeding along at a lively clip that presages fast performances when the races begin.

Much rivalry has been aroused over these races. With Roy Magruder, champion amateur rider of Fulton county, and Will Johnson, champion amateur rider of Georgia, in the ten-mile road race, it is sure to prove a most spirited contest from the start. There are many other fast amateur cyclists entered for this event, and if either of the present champions finishes first, it is guaranteed that he will have to do the best riding of his life.

Instances are very rare where a more attractive programme of amusements than that for Labor day has been prepared. Every number on the programme is a star event, and from the time the races begin, at 2:30 o'clock, until the ten-mile race is run, as the last feature, there will be excitement and amusement in plenty for all.

The twenty-ninth annual meeting of the National Rifle Association of America, the second annual meeting of the United States Revolver Association and the tenth annual meeting of the New Jersey State Rifle Association will be held at Sea Girt, N. J., under the auspices of the last named association, from August 30 to September 7.

At the same time there will be held two international contests, the first in twenty-three years. One of the contests is for the Palma trophy, representing the world's championship. This trophy has not been contested for since 1880, when the American team won it by defeating a team from Great Britain. This year Canada is sending a team to try and take it across the border.

The other match is a special challenge match between teams of eight men from the Ulster Rifle Association of Belfast, Ireland, and the New Jersey State Rifle Association—15 shots for each man at 800, 900 and 1,000 yards, with any rifle. The Irish team sails for America on the 21st instant. In the party will be, besides the team, the marquis of Dufferin and six or eight prominent Irish sportsmen, besides several ladies.

Composing the Irish team are men who have been shooting on the Irish "Eight" at Bisley for years. Such men as Barnett, Braithwaite, Henry, Caldwell, Millner, Thynne, Morgan and Chadwick, whose names are well known in the rifle-shooting world as expert long-range shots, are the material which the young, inexperienced shooters of the New Jersey association have against them. Not only are the Jersey men new at this game, but they are also seriously handicapped by not having the proper kind of small caliber rifles for such shooting. Mr. Foulke, the well-known shot of Philadelphia, is coaching the New Jersey team, and he predicts that American ingenuity and pluck will pull them through victors. Of the men who have been doing the best work on the New Jersey team may be mentioned Captain Whittemore, Dr. Hudson, Captain Martin, Baker, Malcolm, Tuttle and Foulke.

All of the interest in the coming tournament is not, by any means, centered in the international matches. Never before in the history of rifle shooting in this country has there been so much interest manifested in the annual interstate matches by the guardsmen of the different states. As against six states being represented by state teams, which is the largest number ever before assembled together in competition, there will this year be about eight state teams on the grounds to compete for the Hilton and Marathon trophies. The United States Marine corps will also be represented by a strong team, which has been training at the navy range at Annapolis for over a month. The department of the east, United States army, will also, in all probability, send a team from Governor's Island.

B. L.

COUNCIL TO HAVE A BUSY SESSION

Street Railway Matters to Occupy its Attention Today.

COMMITTEE IS TO REPORT

City Attorney Will Be Directed To Go Before the Railroad Commission of the State To Ask Hearing on Depot Question.

Council this afternoon will have up for consideration a number of matters, not the least interesting of which will be the applications of the Atlanta Railway and Power Company and the Atlanta Rapid Transit Company for certain changes in their lines.

The street railway committee will render a report on all of the petitions of both companies that have been referred to it, with the exception of the application of the Power company for double tracks on the Boulevard. By mutual consent it was agreed during the meeting of the committee last week that this matter should be postponed for a while.

The committee held a final meeting late Saturday afternoon in the office of City Attorney Mayson for the purpose of formulating a report to be presented to council this afternoon. The committee, it is understood, will report favorably on all the applications. In cases where the committee considered that the changes asked by the Power company were in the nature of extensions, it will be recommended that these grants be made for only twenty-one years.

Where switches are asked, and the committee believes that the improvements will be in the interest of the public, the short term franchise will not be stipulated, it being left to council to say whether or not the grants shall be made for a longer period than twenty-one years.

Both May Go on Piedmont.

Really the most interesting part of the report will deal with the application of the Power company to put in curves and switches on Edgewood avenue, at the intersection of Piedmont avenue, and lay tracks along Piedmont avenue south 200 feet to the company's car barn. Several weeks ago the Rapid Transit Company also filed an application with council for the right to put in a track from its Auburn avenue line along Piedmont avenue to Warren place.

If both applications were granted it would put the two companies on the same street, and the committee will recommend that both petitions be acted upon favorably, the companies to use the same tracks jointly on Piedmont avenue from Edgewood avenue to Warren place. The short term clause will not be stressed in this instance, it is understood.

During the meeting of the street railway committee several days ago representatives of the Rapid Transit company said that the only reason they had for wanting to get in that neighborhood was to secure patronage from the audiences that attend the Lyceum theater.

President Ernest Woodruff, of the Power company, stated that his company desired to get on Piedmont avenue in order to reach the new car barn which is being built in the vicinity of the theater. He declared that the object of the Transit company in wanting to put tracks on Piedmont avenue was to block his company fom getting to its property by way of Warren place. The committee seeks to solve the problem by allowing both companies the right to use Piedmont avenue.

Sewer for Whitehall.

Among other matters that will come up is the report of the sewer committee, which will recommend that a large sewer be laid on Whitehall street, between Brotherton and Windsor streets. Whitehall, from the south end of the viaduct to Windsor street, is shortly to be paved with asphalt, and it is necessary that all sewer, gas and water connections should be made beforehand, for when once the new paving is down, the city will not allow it to be torn up for some years.

There is now a large sewer on Whitehall which runs from Trinity avenue to Brotherton street, and the new pipe will be connected with this and the sewer at Windsor street. The recommendation of the committee will doubtless be adopted, and the work ordered done at the earliest possible moment.

The streets committee will recommend that the bid of E. S. McCandless be accepted for the paving of Whitehall street. The McCandless bid was the lowest submitted for this work. The bid was for $2.08 a square yard, and was considered along with others at a meeting of the committee held several days ago.

The work of repaving the business section and a large part of the residence portion of Whitehall street will begin as soon as the necessary contract has been prepared and signed. The county has agreed to grade a part of the street and make a five-foot filling at Brotherton street.

Regarding Depot Problem.

From the ordinance committee will come a recommendation that the resolution by Councilman Kontz, stipulating that the city attorney appear before the railroad commission and ask a hearing in regard to the depot matter be adopted. When the committee met last Saturday morning it was unanimously agreed that the resolution should be favorably recommended.

Several years ago council adopted a resolution declaring the depot inadequate for the purpose for which it was built, and calling upon the railroad commission of the state to take such steps as would relieve the situation. It will be in regard to this particular phase of the question that City Attorney Mayson will go before the commissioners.

There are a number of other matters that will come up to be acted upon, and it is highly probable that the session of council will be a lengthy one. Long meetings of council seem to be becoming the custom of late. The last session ran into the night, and when adjournment was finally taken it was with the understanding that another meeting was to be held on the following Monday.

WEISS PASTE

In tubes is the handiest, cleanest, most satisfactory "stick-um" to have around. Tubes cost from 5 cents up. John M. Miller Co., 39 Marietta street.

OUTLAWS MEANT TO MURDER AN OFFICER

Conductor Thomas Held up by Footpads Who Took Him For a Policeman.

WERE BENT ON MURDER INSTEAD OF ROBBERY

Negro Footpads Searched Conductor To See If He Was Secret Service Policeman — Failing To Find Badge They Let Him Go.

While on his way home from the Southern railway yards late Saturday night, Conductor Issac L. Thomas was held up by four negro footpads, not for the purpose of robbery, but because they believed he was a policeman in citizen's clothes and whom they wanted to murder.

This very sensational affair was reported to Bicycle Officers Wells and Ivey soon after it happened, but they failed to find any of the murderous gang.

Ever since the assassination of Policeman DeBray the officers of the department have not been going alone, but two men always go together when they are on the rear beats in the outskirts of the city.

The four negroes who held up the railroad conductor may not have known this or they might have supposed that for once they had caught a policeman where they would have all of the advantage of him.

Conductor Thomas was ordered to halt and when he had done so one of the negroes covered him with a pistol while two others began to search him to ascertain if he had on any sort of a badge. Failing to find what they were looking for they remarked:

"We thought you were a d—d policeman!"

With this they let him go and ordered him to walk fast, which order he obeyed.

The outlaws made no attempt whatever to rob the conductor, although he had on a watch and there was money in his pockets.

Outlaws Meant Murder.

The police are firmly convinced that if Conductor Thomas had been an officer in citizen's clothes he would have been murdered then and there.

Thomas gave the following account of his exciting and unique experience.

"I had just finished my work and was on my way home when I reached the corner of Mangum and Haynes streets it was about 11 o'clock, and I encountered four negroes. One of them threw a pistol into my face and ordered me to halt. I stopped and two of the negroes drew back my coat and searched to see if I had on a policeman's badge. Finding nothing of the sort one of them remarked that they had taken me for a policeman doing detective work. I was told to walk off and to walk fast and I lost no time in leaving such disagreeable company."

The police are, of course, very anxious to find the four outlaws and every effort possible will be made to ascertain who they are.

WERE MARRIED IN WEST END

Miss Katie May Little and Samuel A. Wilson, Jr., Made One Last Night.

Miss Katie May Little and Samuel A. Wilson, Jr., both of Battle Hill, were married last night by Rev. Dr. Bull, at his residence, 123 Peeples street. Mr. Wilson is a prosperous and substantial farmer of Battle Hill, and Miss Little is one of the town's most beautiful and attractive young women. Dr. Bull was at one time the pastor of the young people, and they were quite anxious to have the ceremony performed by him.

ATLANTA IS TO BE IN NEXT SOUTHERN LEAGUE

Chattanooga, Tenn., August 18.—(Special.)—At a meeting of the directors of the Southern League here today, John B. Nicklin of Chattanooga was unanimously elected president to succeed R. W. Kent, suspended. Nicklin was president of the Southern League three seasons, 1895-'96-'97.

The matter of Former President Kent's accounts was left with the auditing committee with power to act. It is understood that the committee will effect a settlement of any irregularities that may be found in Kent's accounts with his bondsmen.

The controversy between Shreveport and Nashville over exchange of Sample and Sparger was settled in favor of Nashville. The confroversy between Little Rock and Memphis over a forfeited game was referred to a committee for inquiry. The game which Sample played for Nashville at New Orleans under protest, was thrown out and ordered played over again, when Nashville revisits New Orleans. The time of annulling of the league was changed from December to October 15, when all unfinished business, financial affairs, controversies and plans for next season will be settled. The place of the annual meeting is to be designated by the president.

It was reported that Nashville, Memphis, New Orleans, Birmingham and Chattanooga are doing well financially, with Shreveport and Selma lagging behind. It is understood that Selma will be dropped from the league next season and Atlanta substituted.

A new office was created—secretary and treasurer—and E. T. Peters, of Selma, Ala., was elected to that position. The following directors were present: Aaron Frank, M. J. Finn, Little Rock; H. Caldwell, Charles Frank, Memphis; Newton Fisher, E. S. Shannon, Nashville; George Reed, Shreveport; Abner Powell, T. G. Newman, New Oleans; W. H. Har-T. G. Newman, New Orleans; W. H. Har-Ala.; W. J. Boles, Birmingham.

GARIN WINS CYCLE RACE; MILLER FINISHES FIFTH

Paris, August 18.—The international bicycle race from Paris to Brest and return, a distance of 750 miles, was won by Garin, who reached the finishing point in the Paris velodrome at 9:04 a. m. today, having covered the entire course in fifty-two hours and eleven minutes.

Riviere arrived second, at 10:59:46, much fresher than Garin. Miller, the Chicagoan, was fifth, arriving at 1:35 p. m. He was riding Tom Linton's machine and made the best time for the last kilometer—one minute and twenty-six seconds. He covered the whole distance in fifty-six hours and fifty-one minutes.

Races For Today

Entries at Saratoga.

First Race—Handicap, 6 furlongs: Endurance by Right, 122; Gunfire, 117; Whiskey King, 113, Belles Commoner, 110; Ohegan, Tribes Hill, 106; Grail, 104; Sister Juliet, 103; Lady Sterling, 99, Old Hutch, 98; Lady Godiva, 93.

Second Race—Selling, 7 furlongs: Dr. Riddle, 120; Bold Knight, 110; Cherries, 106; Mercer, 106; Guess Work, Sea King, Speedmas, 100; Connie, 98.

Third Race—The Mohawk, mile and a sixteenth: Colonel Padden, 111; Glade Run, Maister, Lone Fisherman, Nitrate, 106; Rowdy, Arak, 103; Barbara Frietschie, 96.

Fourth Race—Five and one-half furlongs: Blue Blood, Chickadee, Step Onward, Bolyah, Past, Katherine C., Lady Godiva, Rose of May, Ohio Girl, Tippetoes, Clipper, Queen's Messenger, Tenegra, Happy Torchlight, Royal Sue, Fontenix, Trauer, Maxille, Femsole, 112.

Fifth Race—Handicap 1¼ miles: First Whip, 126; Caviar, 121; Kamara, 117; Decanter, 114; Trigger, 105; Latson, 100; Alsike, 93.

Entries at Delmar.

First Race—Four and one-half furlongs, purse: Wyapper, Called Back, Eliza Cook, 100; Dr. Lovejoy, Jollify, 103; Uleda, Glenca Leaming, Revella, Aules, 105.

Second Race—Four and one-half furlongs: Mazzara, Irosuta, Lady Clarik, 100; Virginian, Ben Hempstead, 103; Halmis, Beula May, Barthowe, 105.

Third Race—One mile and 70 yards, selling: Empyreal, Pirates Daughter, 96; Prince Stonemouth, 98; Eleven Bells, 101; Quannah Parker, 105; Pan Charm, 108; Sadie Levy, John Morton, 109; Stroupe, 114.

Fourth Race—One mile: Menace, 96; Monograph, 101; Lunar, 107.

Fifth Race—Seven furlongs, selling: Fickle Saint, Alalie, 87; Meddlesome, 100; Uterp, 103; Revoke, 105.

Sixth Race—Six furlongs: Robert, Jr., Survive, 105; Hazelhughlett, Nearest, 107; Verify, 109; Tom Collins, 112.

Entries at Kinloch.

First Race—Five and a half furlongs: April, 110; Sallie Green, Pretorius, Ashbrook, Matin Bell, 105.

Second Race—One and one-sixteenth miles, selling: Muskalonge, 106; Kaufman, Golden Sceptre, 90; Monos, Albert F. Dewey, 96.

Third Race—Three-fourths of a mile, handicap: Likeness, 106; Joe Collins, 104; Sarilla, 102; Hi Nocker, 96.

Fourth Race—Three-fourths of a mile, selling: Pleuron, 111; Dr. Walmsley, 110; Hop Scotch, Winnebejour, Fireside, 107; Jesse Achenbach, Hunting, 105; B. F. Mason, 102.

Fifth Race—Seven-eighths of a mile, selling: Moroni, 112; The Jefferson, 109; Tony Kepping, Dalkeith, 105; Chicquasabog, 104; Lady Montree, 102; Casava, 102; Plead, 100.

Entries at Chicago.

First Race—Seven-eights of a mile: Introductor, Amur, 105; Denman Thompson, 107; Argregor, 110; Silurian, 112.

Second Race—Mile and three-eighths: Carlovingian, 82; San Andres, 90; Tammany Chief, 91; Little Elkin, 96; Knight Hermenecia, 103; Baird, 103; Hermenecia, 106.

Third Race—Short course, steeplechase: Captain Conover, 107; Dick Furber, Chancery, 130; Lord Chesterfield, 138; Cornatus, 140.

Fourth Race—Eleven-sixteenths of a mile the Test stakes, $1,000 added: Helen Print, Emathion, 110; Commissioner Forster, South Trimble, 113; Memnon, 115; Jaubert, 118; Nellie Waddell, 120; Ed Austin, 123.

Fifth Race—Three-fourths of a mile, handicap: Max Bendix, 90; Maggie Davis, 98; Boney Boy, 93; Livadia, 100; Bummer, 101; Jiminez, 103; Headwater, Bangle, 104; The Rush, 106.

Sixth Race—Five-eighths of a mile: Santa Teressa, Jane Oaker, Azarine, 94; Rengaw, 96; Stuart Young, 97; Crescent City, 2; Throstle, Mabel Winn, 101; Huzzah, 102; Lady Like, 103; Emmett Orr, 106; Approved, 107; Hargis, 110.

Seventh Race—Mile: Van Hoorebeke, 104; Brownie Anderson, Beauty Book, 97; Little Boy Blue, Mondoro, 99; Evelyn Byrd, 101; Henry of Franstamar, 103; Sam Lazarus Esq., Espionage, St. Wood, 104; King Dellis, 108.

NATIONAL LEAGUE GAMES.

St. Louis 8, Chicago 5.

St. Louis, August 18.—St. Louis pounded Taylor today for sixteen hits, and were never in danger after the third inning. Murphy started to pitch, but retired after the first half of the first inning. The game was finished out by Powell, who kept the few hits made off him well scattered. Attendance 5,000. Score:

St. Louis	3 0 3 0 0 0 2 0 x—8 16 1
Chicago	1 1 3 0 0 0 0 0 0—5 7 1

Batteries—Murphy, Powell and Ryan; Taylor and Kahoe. Time, 1:45. Umpire, O'Day.

Cincinnati 5, Pittsburg 4.

Cincinnati, August 18.—Cincinnati won a close game from Pittsburg today. Davis' muff of Peitz's fly in the fifth proved costly. Phillips was at his best with men on bases. Attendance 4,500. Score:

Cincinnati	1 0 0 0 2 1 1 0 x—5 11 1
Pittsburg	0 0 2 1 0 0 1 0 0—4 10 2

Batteries—Phillips and Peitz; Tannehill and Yeager. Time, 1:35. Umpire, Brown.

SOUTHERN LEAGUE GAMES.

Selma 6, Memphis 2.

Memphis, August 18.—Selma defeated Memphis today in a listless, uninteresting game. Errors by the home team were particularly costly. Shields was outpitched by Baker. Kern and Bailey officiated as umpires, in the absence of a regular official. Attendance 3,200. Score:

Memphis	0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0—2 7 6
Selma	0 0 0 0 2 0 1 3 0—6 7 4

Batteries—Shields and Armstrong, Baker and Moore.

New Orleans 10, Birmingham 0.

New Orleans, August 18.—New Orleans had an easy time with Keefe today, while Kellum not only held the visitors down, but the team behind him fielded finely, ran bases well and hit hard. Stanley, the new fielder, hit a three-bagger in the first inning with two men on bases. The locals left for Little Rock tonight. Attendance 3,500. Score:

	R	H	E
New Orleans	3 0 0 1 2 0 4 0 0	10	15	0
Birmingham	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0	4	2

Batteries—Kellum and Abbott; Keefe and Culver.

NOTICE TO MERCHANTS

The Stock and Fixtures of The Atlanta Furnishing Goods Co., 11 E. Alabama St., are for sale in bulk or lots. Stock is entirely new and consists of Neckwear, Underwear, Canes, Gloves, Fall and Winter Hats, etc.

Goods are open for inspection. Bids will be received until August 28th.

A. H. BANCKER, Attorney.

To Virginia Beach, Ocean View and Old Point Comfort, Va., and return $18.90, via Seaboard Air Line Railway August 21, tickets good returning until September 2d.

KNIFE AND TEETH USED ON MATRON

Desperate Female Prisoner Attacks Matron Bohnefeld.

SHE WAS SEVERELY BITTEN

Mollie Lewis, a White Woman, Made a Break for Liberty—Drew an Open Knife and Used Her Teeth—Matron Gave a Few Slaps.

Police Matron Bohnefeld had a very fierce encounter with a white female prisoner at the police barracks Saturday afternoon about 5 o'clock. The desperate prisoner used her teeth and tried to use a knife; the calm and determined matron used her open hands and won the battle.

Saturday morning Mollie Lewis, a white woman, was locked up at the police barracks for drawing a pistol on a crowd of women near the Fulton cotton spinning mills. She had been arrested once before, and on account of physical sufferings from an attack of muscular rheumatism she was liberated without being prosecuted. No sooner had she left the prison than she went back to the place where she had been before arrested and there she tried to kill the women she thought had reported her to the police.

Mollie Lewis, while having the appearance of being very poor, has several hundred dollars in a bank and carries a roll of money about her person. She has saved her earnings and put away every spare dollar. She became a great sufferer from rheumatism and began to take a drug to ease the pain. That resulted in her becoming quarrelsome and at times even dangerous.

The police matron was kind enough to allow Mollie to remain in the corridor of the white female section of the city prison.

Drew an Open Knife.

Saturday afternoon John Brown, a negro janitor, was cleaning up the prison and he had occasion to open a door leading from the white female department to the recorder's court room. Mollie saw the open door and she made a break for liberty. The janitor barred her passage and the desperate woman drew an open knife.

Matron Bohnefeld heard the scuffle and she was in time to take hold of Mollie and thrust her back into the prison corridor.

Mollie made a cut at the matron, but was seized and finally held. Seeing she could not use her knife, the prisoner caught the matron by the arm with her teeth and bit her severely.

Holding an almost crazy woman, who had a knife in one hand and who was using her teeth, Matron Bohnefeld adopted police methods to subdue the woman, and slapped her a time or two in the face with her open hand.

Matron Bohnefeld is as powerful physically as she is kind-hearted when the occasion demands kindness, and her slaps were no child's play.

Mollie Lewis admitted herself conquered and she dropped the knife and surrendered unconditionally.

Mollie now occupies a cell, and she will receive no more favors from the police matron.

LAST DAYS OF SUMMER

You need a light or medium weight suit or pants, Shirts, underwear and any number of little fixings to "fill out" with. They are here in good variety, and the prices are moving them rapidly. Come see.

HIRSCH BROS.

44 Whitehall.

TO EUROPE

With Safety and Speed. Average voyage less than 7 days. Boston to Queenstown and Liverpool. Take one of the Palatial New Twin Screw Steamers of the

DOMINION LINE

New England, 11,600 | Commonwealth, 13,000 tons. Aug. 14—Sept. 11 | tons, Aug. 28 and Sept. 25 Saloon passage, $60 and up; 2d cabin, $40.00; 3d class at lowest rates. For passage, plans and illustrated folder apply to the company's office, 77 State St., Boston, Mass.

THE COOLEDGE

Is pleasant summer and winter. Coolest dining room in the city. Building recently renovated. Excellent service at moderate rates. Only a few minutes' walk from business center to electric fanned dining room of the Cooledge.

49-51 HOUSTON STREET.

They Don't Die.

Without question, the trust company is better fitted to perform the exacting duties of executor and trustee than the private citizen. Good trust companies don't die.

3 Important qualifications of an Executor are Integrity, Ability, Longevity.

No institution can possess these qualities in such measure as an institution like the

Trust Company of Georgia,

Equitable Building.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—Court of Ordinary, Chambers, August 7, 1901.—To W. H. Beaumont, executor will of Susannah Beaumont, deceased: Mrs. Hattie A. Beaumont having filed a petition in this court for your removal from said trust, you are hereby cited to be and appear at the court of ordinary of said county and state, to be held on the first Monday in October, 1901, as said matter will then be heard.

JOHN R. WILKINSON, Ordinary.

Attest: MARCELLUS M. ANDERSON, C. C. O.

Washington, D. C. | EISEMAN BROS. ATLANTA, GA. | Baltimore, Md.

A Business Proposition

Schools will open in about three weeks. There isn't a boy that is going to school but what will need some piece of wearing apparel to begin the new session with. The little bits of tots who are just entering surely want a new suit or a new pair pants, some new waists and other things, to mark the auspicious event. Do you know that you can buy these articles 25 to 50 per cent cheaper now than you will when school opens? Don't let this opportunity pass.

1-3 Off on Boys' Suits

We have the largest stock of Suits for Boys in Atlanta. Not a house in the city that can touch us on price, style or quality.

29c, 39c, 59c and 79c are the prices of a new lot of Boys' "Mother's Friend" Shirt Waists.

39c, 59c, and 79c for the smaller Boys' Negligees and Russian Blouses; they come in madras, percale and galatea.

19c a pair for Boys' Linen Crash Pants.

25c a pair for a new lot of Boys' Wash Pants—navy blue and white stripe and checks, fast colors.

12½c—Crackerjack Stockings; the only thing that'll cover boys' knees and keep 'em covered; double woven at all important points. Better grade of Crackerjacks, 25c.

Half-price on all children's Straw Hats.

Boys' School Shoes

We start them at $1.50 and guarantee the best wear for the money of any shoe in the country. We go up from that to $1.75, $2, $2.25 and $2.50. In every pair there is merit—and all bear our guarantee. Now is the time to get them. We'll be rushed about the first of September. Right now we can take more time to wait on you.

Eiseman Bros.,

Corner Pryor and Alabama Streets.

We Close at 6 P. M. Saturdays 9 P. M.

IN THE SOCIAL WORLD.

BARNESVILLE, GA.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Floyd, of Montgomery, Ala., are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Floyd.

Mrs. Dave Hill, of Macon, has been the guest of Mrs. Matthew Grace, at the Magnolia inn.

Miss Obie Hatcher, of Marietta, was the guest last week of Miss Florrie Elder.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Willis, of Atlanta, are with relatives here this week.

Mrs. Charles McDonald and Mrs. Thomas Griffin, of Fitzgerald, left for their home Tuesday, after a fortnight's visit at the home of their parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Harris.

Miss Etta Maie Williams and Mrs. Flanders, of Macon, are among the summer visitors here.

The Blues complimented their young lady friends Friday last with a delightful dance at their armory.

Mrs. E. J. Nottingham has as her guest Miss Calla Cook, of Milledgeville.

Mrs. A. O. Murphey and Master William Murphey passed last week with Chief Justice Simmons at his country home, Lennox.

Mrs. F. A. Blackburn, of Atlanta, is the guest of her son, Mr. John H. Blackburn.

BAINBRIDGE, GA.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Bivings, of Jakin, were guests of their mother, Mrs. J. M. Bivings, several days last week.

Miss Minnie Pate, of Albany, after a visit of several weeks to Rev. and Mrs. W. F. Smith, has returned to her home.

Miss Lil Allen Dickenson left for Chipley, Ga., last Tuesday, where she will spend the balance of the summer with relatives.

Mrs. Helen Raney left for Apalachicola last Tuesday, where she was called by telegram to the bedside of her granddaughter, Muriel Gurley.

Miss Elizabeth Saxon, who has been a guest of Miss Lillias Fleming, returned to her home in Tallahassee, Fla., last week.

Miss Bessie Bivings, of Jakin, Ga., spent several days in the city last week.

Miss Rosalee Kivilecki is visiting friends in Albany, and Miss Frances Kivilecki, after a visit of several weeks in Columbus, is at home again.

Miss Porter, of Apalachicola, who was visiting her aunt, Mrs. Helen Raney, returned with the latter to Apalachicola last Tuesday.

Miss Lucile Butts, who has been the guest of Miss Hortense Pohlman for several weeks, returned to her home in Brunswick last Monday.

BLUE RIDGE, GA.

Mrs. O. C. Kinzel and children have returned to their home here after a pleasant visit to relatives and friends in Knoxville.

Miss Wille Dupree reurned Tuesday from a delightful visit to Woodstock, Marietta and Canton.

Miss Alla Dobbs, an attractive young lady of Marietta, who has been visiting Miss Annie Cooke, has returned to her home.

Misses Barton and Mae Terrell, two admirable young ladies from Smyrna, who have been visiting their father at the Cooke house, have returned.

Misses Essie and Eva McHan, two of Ellijay's popular young ladies, were recently guests at the McKinney house.

Mrs. E. R. Hunt, of Ovid, N. Y., visited her sister, Mrs. J. F. Wiser, here recently.

Miss Maude Conley, of Ivy Log, was in the city awhile Tuesday, the guest of Miss Beatrice Allen.

Mrs. E. B. Garwood and children are at Pierceville on a short visit.

BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

The engagement of Miss Janie McLester and Mr. Richard Everard Mead has been announced by Mrs. Joseph McLester. The wedding will take place in England early in October, the couple returning to Birmingham after November 1.

Mrs. Mary Moore announces the engagement of her daughter, Jeanette, to Mr. Jack W. Adams, the wedding to take place in October. Miss Moore is one of the most popular and cultivated musicians in the city. The wedding will be one of the most brilliant of the month of October.

A very delightful camping party is being chaperoned at Hawkins Springs by Mrs. W. F. Tyler. The party includes a number of prominent and popular young people and will be continued for two weeks. Included in the party are Misses Sallie Rook Harris, Lucy Eubank, Lessie Norris, Eloise Jackson, Lucy Dwyer, Susie Austin, Messrs. Owen Brown, Robert Gregory, Lester North, Frank Smith and Moorefield.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Goldwire have announced the engagements of their daughters, Jennie Harrell and Maud Delma, to Mr. George Woodruff, of Montgomery, and Mr. Robert Doyle Burger, of Birmingham. The marriage of Mr. Woodruff and Miss Jennie Harrell will occur on September 25, while that of the other couple will take place on October 23.

Miss Genevieve Acee, who has been on a visit to friends in Macon, Ga., has returned to her home in Birmingham.

Miss Eva Yancey has returned from a visit to Prattville.

Miss Camillo Brame, of Montgomery, is spending the summer at Blount Springs, near the city.

Mrs. J. C. Van Syckle, of Macon, is visiting Mrs. Cora Gerry.

Miss Hattie Strauss, who has been the guest of Miss Slaughter for several weeks, is now visiting Mrs. Louis Gelder.

Mrs. Carrie Cochran Jackson, of Eufaula, are at Blount Springs.

Mrs. Felix Melville Drennen and her mother, Mrs. L. L. Runyon, are at Blount Springs for the month of August.

Miss Kate Harris is spending the summer at Rome, Ga.

Miss Kate Earle is making a tour of the greater part of Canada during the summer months.

Mrs. Merriwether, of Atlanta, is the guest of Mrs. T. G. Bush.

Miss Colie Laird, of Atlanta, is receiving charming attentions as the guest of Miss Josie Cole, a very popular Birmingham young woman.

Mrs. B. McGown is the guest of friends in Woodlawn for the week.

Mrs. J. H. Bankhead is spending the month of August at her country home near Fayette, Ala.

Miss Louise Rushton will leave Birmingham in September for New York, where she will attend Miss Merrington's school.

Mrs. H. T. Parish is spending the summer with relatives at Thompson, Tenn.

Miss Alberta Fulghum will make her debut in Washington this winter while there as the guest of Congressman and Mrs. Bankhead.

Mr. and Mrs. F. G. Sheppard are on a visit to Buffalo and some of the resorts in Michigan.

Mrs. Robert W. Newman, who has been in Huntsville for the greater part of the summer, has returned to her home in Birmingham.

Mrs. R. L. Stone, who has been at Virginia Beach for a month, is now at Buffalo for the Pan-American.

Mrs. L. Sevier and Mrs. B. F. Moore are at Bellevieu for the summer.

Mrs. Harry Stringfellow is spending the summer at Sewanee, Tenn.

Mrs. J. A. Daugherty, who has been in Nashville for several weeks, returned to Birmingham last week.

Miss Estelle Henderson and Miss Hattie Lee Smith, of Atlanta, are receiving much attention as the guests of Miss Ethel Morrow.

Mr. and Mrs. Walker Percy have returned after several weeks spent at Saratoga and Atlantic City.

Mrs. Syndeham Moore is at Blount Springs for the summer.

CARTERSVILLE, GA.

The barbecue and picnic of the Knights of Pythias to have occurred at Shelman Spring, on the East and West railroad, last Friday, which would have been a great social occasion as well as fraternal gathering, was called off on account of rain. An entertainment either in the way of an outing or a banquet at their beautiful hall is talked of and is likely to be given by the lodge at an early date.

Mrs. Alfred Truitt entertained a pleasant gathering of young people on a recent evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Price, complimentary to Miss Caroline Williams and Emily Callaway, of LaGrange. Among the guests were Misses Eva Curtis, of Charleston, S. C.; May and Lois Cabaniss, of Forsyth, Ga.; Caroline Williams and Emily Callaway, of LaGrange; Bessie Lumpkin, Christine and Louile Lumpkin, Hattie and Louise Price; Messrs. J. E. Field, Clifford Freeman, Hampton Field, Julian and Harry Clayton and Henry Lumpkin. Beautiful lights glowed about the home. Japanese lanterns and pretty decorations were seen in profusion. Refreshments were served and the evening was one exceptionally enjoyable.

Misses Hattie and Louise Price entertained a gathering of young folks in most gracious and hospitable manner Thursday evening.

Miss Marylu Wikle entertained the Erwin Street Neighborhood Club Wednesday afternoon. The occasion was one of the most pleasant in the history of the clubs.

Members of the Cherokee Club were entertained by Mrs. H. E. Cary, the president, Thursday afternoon. Refreshments were served.

Mrs. Walter Barnwell, of Atlanta, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Cary.

Mrs. D. N. Badger and daughter, Miss Daisy, of Aiken, S. C., have been spending a week or so in the city, returning to their home Monday.

Miss Nena Mitchell, of Atlanta, has been the guest of Mrs. Charles Milam for a week.

Mrs. Sam P. Jones and her daughters, Misses Laura and Julia, have been spending a week or more at Winona Lake, Ind.

Mrs. W. W. Banks, of Tifton, Ga., is the guest of Mrs. C. N. Patterson.

Miss Lula Wofford, of Madison, is spending a short while with Mrs. Robert Jones.

Miss Christine Brown, of Montezuema, is spending a short while in the city, the guest of her aunt, Mrs. M. R. Stansell.

Miss Lizzie Conyers, of Atlanta, is the guest of Colonel and Mrs. J. B. Conyers.

Misses Steve Campbell, of Stone Mountain, and Bertha Adams, of Cedartown, are the attractive guests of Miss Elinor Jones.

Misses Maggie Davidson and Rosa Belle Wise, of Selma, Ala., are with Mrs. J. R. Anderson for a short while.

Miss Gussie Calhoun entertained the members of the Musical Club a few afternoons ago.

CARROLLTON, GA.

Misses Neena Lou Walton and Rowena Turner, of Newnan, who have spent some days in the city as the special guests of Mr. and Mrs. Cliff Turner, returned home Thursday.

Mayor H. W. Long and wife who have been with relatives at Jasper and Cordova, Ala., for the past week returned home Monday.

A "tacky party" was the social event of the past wek, given by Miss Mayme Wilson at her home on Maple street, Friday evening, to a select few of her friends. Old fashioned plays and amusements, such as twistification, dancing, club fist, thimble, candy pulling, etc., of primitive remembrance engaged the guests who were clad, in as equally old fashioned, tacky and ludicrous apparel. The prize for the tackiest dress was awarded Mr. Tom Wells among the men and Miss Lula Long among the young ladies.

A pretty quiet home wedding was that of Dr. Stevens T. Harris, son of Judge Sampson W. Harris, here, to Miss Caroline Haygood, daughter of Mr. W. A. Haygood and a niece of Bishop Haygood, at the home of the bride's father on Maple street, Thusday evening at 9 o'clock. Rev. H. J. Ellis officiating. The best man was Dr. S. W. Harris, Jr., and maid of honor was Miss Nellie Mandeville.

Miss Viola Coffee, of Atlanta, is the guest of Mrs. E. M. Bass here for a fortnight's stay.

Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Cobb, of Atlanta, came in Thursday to spend some time at this their old home with relatives and friends.

Mrs. Dorthy Randall, of Macon, was in the city during the week visiting the families of Messrs. T. C., O. M. and W. H. Bledsoe

Dr. and Mrs. Will Lyle, of Augusta, after spending several days here with relatives and friends, returned home Friday.

CHIPLEY, GA.

Miss Mag Lamon, of Columbus, who has been visiting Mrs. T. T. Munah, on Harris street, since Friday, returned home Tuesday morning.

Misses Mamie and Leila Tucker, who have been visiting on King avenue, returned to Hogansville Wednesday evening.

Misses Mittie Moss, Rosa Swoop and Bessie Hunt, of Greenville, and Miss Susie Harvey, of Columbus, visited Mrs. W. R. Pearce Monday.

Misses Pearl Taliafero and Sallie Malone, of Columbus, are visiting Mrs. Edwin P. Hastey, on Grimes street, this week.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Ed. Britt, of Columbus, visited the family of Mr. E. F. McGee on Harris street Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. T. T. Munah entertained at an "old-fashioned" watermelon cutting Monday afternoon.

COVINGTON, GA.

Miss Katie Rice, of Eatonton, was the guest of Miss Carrie Wright last week.

Miss Lollie Hyer, of Atlanta, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Worsham at their home in Midway.

Judge and Mrs. E. F. Edwards attended the marriage of Miss Juliette Taylor, of Conyers, to Mr. Thad Weaver, of Thomaston, last Wednesday.

Miss Maggie Bush, of Atlanta, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. A. D. Meadors.

Miss Elizabeth Greer, of Monticello, has returned home after a visit to Mr. and Mrs. C. I. Cash.

Mr. and Mrs. E. O. Lee left Saturday for a trip north and east. While away they will visit New York, Baltimore, Washington, Buffalo and many other points of interest.

Miss Elsie Mayo, of Birmingham, Ala., who has been the guest of Mrs. Ophelia Mayo, left Thursday for a visit to friends in Griffin.

Mr. and Mrs. Cocolo, of Atlanta, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Perry.

Mrs. J. E. Maddox and daughters, of Atlanta, are visiting Mrs. W. B. Shepherd, on Church street.

Mrs. Edward R. Hines, of Milledgeville, is the guest of Mrs. L. O. Wright.

Miss Birdie Shepherd has returned home after spending several weeks with Mrs. J. E. Maddox, of Atlanta.

Mrs. Emmet Womack, of Milledgeville, is spending the week with Mrs. L. O. Wright.

Miss Charlie Porter has returned to her home, Porterdale, after spending several days in Atlanta.

Mrs. A. B. Cleveland, of Griffin; Mrs. C. L. Pendley, of Lithonia, and Mrs. J. F. Powell, of Birmingham, Ala., were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Franklin last week.

Mrs. Frank Weldon, of Atlanta, spent Tuesday here with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Franklin Wright. She was en route to Atlanta from Asheville, N. C., where she and children have been summering.

Miss Lucy Boyd has returned to her home in Oxford, after a visit to Miss Sara Simms.

Miss Mabel Higgins entertained a number of friends in a most charming manner Friday evening with a spider web party in honor of Miss Mary Irwin, of Washington, Ga.

DAWSON, GA.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Wooten, and their charming daughter, Miss Lizzie May, left Saturday to take in the sights of the Pan-American exposition.

Mr. and Mrs. Mack Cobb have returned from Marshallville.

Misses Lightford and Nelson are guests of Miss Belle Dennis, to the delight of their many friends here.

Miss Daisy Allen has returned home from Indian Spring.

Miss Bessie Chappell, of Bronwood, has been the charming guest of Miss Annie Mae Simpson.

Mrs. B. M. Roberts has returned from a visit to relatives and friends at Omaha.

Mrs. J. H. Guerry and children are visiting relatives in Lumpkin.

Miss Stella Webb, of Sumter City, is visiting Miss Louella Cannon.

Miss Viola Everett, of Lumpkin, is visiting Miss Bessie Peddy.

DALTON, GA.

Dr. and Mrs. J. M. Mecklin leave Dalton on August 20 for Easton, Pa., where Dr. Mecklin will take up his duties as professor of French in Lafayette college.

Miss Elsie Garlington returned to her home this week, after a visit to Mrs. J. C. King.

Rev. and Mrs. T. J. Christian and children are visiting relatives near Conyers, Ga.

Miss May Smith very charmingly entertained last evening complimentary to Miss Annie White, of Pensacola, Fla. The very choicest refreshments were served in the spacious dining room, which was beautifully decorated.

Miss Fay VanDemon, of St. Augustine, Fla., has joined her mother, Mrs. E. B. VanDemon, at Hotel Dalton, to spend the balance of the summer.



MISS ALLIE ABERCROMBIE,



JAMES M. ZELLARS.

They Were Recently Married at Stroud, Ga.

DUBLIN, GA.

Mr. H. E. Pritchett and little daughter, Mary Elizabeth, are visiting at McRae.

Miss Florence Marshall, of Maryland, is visiting Miss Ida Prescott.

Mrs. A. P. Hilton returned last week from a visit to relatives at Albany.

Mrs. W. F. Thompson, of Swainsboro, is visiting the family of Mr. J. R. Powell.

Miss Wiley Hicks, of Wrightsville, is visiting her relatives, the family of Sheriff E. E. Hicks.

Miss Jennie Graham who has been visiting her brother in Oklahoma the past year, has returned to her home in this county.

Miss Dora Mathis has returned from a short visit to Irwinton.

Misses Rilla Ward and Virgil Perkins, of Douglasville, returned last week to their homes after an extended visit to the family of Dr. J. L. Weddington.

Miss Georgia Blackshear has returned from an extended visit to relatives in Buckeye district.

Miss Mary Edwards has returned from a visit to relatives at Forsyth.

Miss Ruth Hicks and her brother, Rowe, are visiting relatives in Wrigthsvile.

Messrs. J. E. Smith, Jr., J. H. Smith, S. M. Kellum and Eng. Smith left last Friday for a visit of several weeks to New York city.

Miss Virginia Sheppard, of Toomsboro, is visiting in the city.

Mrs. J. D. Robeson, of Jacksonville, Fla., is visiting the family of Mr. T. J. Pritchett.

EATONTON, GA.

Misses Emmie and Bessie Cook and Berta Coker, of Machen, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Mayo.

Mrs. G. T. Goetchius, who has been the guest of Mrs. A. W. Nisbet, has returned to her home at Rome.

Miss Louise Edmondson left last week to visit friends at Milledgeville and Sparta.

Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Ballard have as their guests Mrs. E. E. Clark and children and Miss Anna Ballard, of Jacksonville, Fla.

Misses Louise Turner, Mary Lucy and Elise White and Lulu Dennis and Messrs. John deJ. Turner, Henry D. Spivey, Will deJarnette, James T. Scott, John M. Adams and F. M. Dennis have returned home, after a delightful stay at a house party given by Miss Mary deJarnette at Rockville.

Mrs. M. S. Shivers has returned home from Milledgeville, where she has been the guest of relatives.

Miss Ruth Reid will leave this week for Alabama, where she will visit friends.

Miss Marion Pilcher, who has been the guest of Miss Louise Edmondson, has returned to her home in Augusta.

Misses Marie and Lucy Goetchius have returned to their home in Rome.

Miss Oliva McCalla, who has been on a visit to Miss Mamie Lynn Hutchinson, has returned to her home in Herdmont.

The Mystic Circle was most delightfully entertained last Tuesday afternoon by Miss Ella Young. An interesting contest was engaged in, and the prize, a beautifully embroidered picture frame, was won by Miss Louise Edmondson. Miss Young was assisted in receiving by Miss May Scott. Delightful refreshments were served. The visiting ladies present were: Mrs. W. L. Harvey, Miss Ripley, of Macon, and Miss Pilcher, of Augusta.

Mrs. M. B. Dennis is visiting relatives at Americus.

ELBERTON, GA.

The house party of Miss Corinne Smith closed last Tuesday and the young ladies composing it, Misses Hood, of LaGrange; Hillhouse, of Augusta, and Simmons, of Gainesville, have returned to their respective homes. Monday evening Miss Smith entertained in their honor in her usually pleasant and bright manner.

Mrs. T. C. Carleton, who has been visiting her parents, has returned to St. Louis.

Mrs. A. S. Hawes and Miss Annie Lee Cade spent this week at Bordeaux.

Miss Louise McIntosh, who spent several days in the city the guest of relatives, has returned to Bordeaux.

Miss Lena Swift has returned to Atlanta after a pleasant visit to Mrs. T. J. Hallyburton.

Mrs. H. S. Jaudon has gone to Pittsburg to join her husband, where they will make their future home. As Miss Sallie Lou Arnold Mrs. Jaudon was one of the most popular young ladies of whom the city boasted.

Thursday evening Mesdames H. J. Brewer and S. O. Hawes entertained a party of friends in a most delightful way.

Monday evening at 9 o'clock Miss Sallie Irwin was married to Mr. Hope Irwin, of Marietta, Rev. F. D. Thomas officiating. The happy couple left immediately for their future home.

Wednesday evening from 6 to 9 o'clock Mrs. I. G. Swift entertained at her beautiful home on Heard street in honor of Mrs. Florence Bartow. Mrs. Swift and Mrs. Bartow represent the highest type of southern womanhood in character and appearance. Many friends were present and the entertainment was royal.

Miss Lizzie Worley has returned from Gainesville.

Miss Louise McIntosh is the guest of Miss Mary Goolsby at Carlton.

Mr. and Mrs. Chandler Steves have returned after visiting Mr. I. H. Thornton's family this week.

Justice A. J. Cobb and children were the guests of Mrs. Annie B. Smith this week.

Mrs. Gibbs Baker, of Washington, and Mrs. J. B. Franks, of Philadelphia, are the guests of Colonel and Mrs. T. M. Swift.

Miss Annie McCalla was Miss Lizzie Belle Pressley's guest this week.

FORSYTH, GA.

Miss Nelle Wood, of Macon, who has been visiting Miss Rosa Hill, of this city, for several weeks, returned home Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Whitney, of Jackson, spent several days of the past week in Forsyth, the guests of Mrs. Alfred Bramblett.

Miss Jessie Jackson is visiting the Pan-American exposition for several weeks.

Mrs. W. S. Lawson and son, Thomas, have returned home from a pleasant visit to Mrs. Lawson's parents at Sandersville.

Mr. C. B. Alexander, a prominent druggist of this city, and Miss Fleetie White, of Flovilla, were quietly married here at 3:30 o'clock this afternoon. The marriage was quite a surprise to everyone, inasmuch as Miss White was here on a visit to Miss Hazel, the daughter of the bridegroom, and was expecting to return home tomorrow, accompanied by him who is now her husband. The acquaintance of the bridal couple has been of several years' duration, though their companionship was only that of a few days. Mr. Alexander is one of Forsyth's most prosperous druggists, while his young bride is the daughter of Dr. A. F. White, a druggist and practicing physician of Flovilla. They will be at home to their friends from this date at the residence of the groom on West Jackson street.

Miss Addie Ensign complimented a select circle of her friends with an elaborate reception Friday evening of the past week.

GAFFNEY, S. C.

J. D. Jones went to Blackville Thursday.

Misses Nellie Wood and Annie Brown have been visiting Mr. and Mrs. B. R. Brown, of Cowpens for several days. Miss Annie Brown returned home Thursday and Miss Nellie Wood went to Pacolet to visit relatives.

C. C. Harris went to Atlanta Wednesday night.

Miss Eva Pearson went home Thursday after a visit to the family of Mr. Charles Hughes and Miss Vic Bailey.

Miss Idelle Brown has returned to her home in Spartanburg after visiting her sister, Mrs. W. C. Carpenter, on Limestone street.

Misses Mary and Maggie Swygent, who have been visiting Miss Edna Sarratt, left last night for Norfolk, Richmond and Baltimore, to visit friends. Miss Edna accompanied them on their northern tour.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Willis returned Thursday morning from a two weeks' visit from Williston, the former home of Mr. Willis.

GREENSBORO, GA.

Misses Florence Hodgson and Mamie Johnson, of Athens, and Miss Annie Sue Arnold, of Crawford; Messrs. C. C. Tunison, E. H. Armor, W. J. Barnhart and W. Kimbro, were the guests Tuesday of Miss Berta Hall.

Mrs. J. L. Pinson, who has been in Atlanta for several weeks, is now visiting in Rome.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Barnhart and child, of Decatur, have returned home after a week's visit to Mrs. Barnhart's sister, Mrs. B. C. McWhorter and other relatives in the county.

Miss Mattie Clayton, who is connected with the Birmingham seminary, is visiting her sister at this place. Miss Clayton attended the chautauqua at Mont Eagle, Tenn.

Miss Sallie Wright, daughter of Mr. J. L. Wright, is the guest this week of Misses Fannie and Florence Oliver.

Miss Sophia Geissler, after an extended visit with friends in Atlanta and Henderson, N. C., returned Tuesday, accompanied by her friend, Miss Lillian Smith, of Atlanta.

Miss Musa Perkins has returned to Madison after a delightful visit with the Misses Arnold at Hotel Richland.

Miss Estelle Hall, of Crawfordville, is the guest of her cousin, Miss Nell Hall and other relatives.

Miss Lottie Force, of Augusta, is the guest of Misses Sophia and Annie Geissler.

GAINESVILLE, GA.

Mr. and Mrs. Jeff Fynn, of Atlanta, are at Mrs. Boring's.

Miss Hattie Griffith, of Atlanta, is a guest of Miss Etta Mae Hynds.

Miss Blanch Boone, of Marietta, is the guest of Miss Beulah Evans.

Miss Annie Lou Hood, of LaGrange, is the guest of Miss Carrie Gaston.

Mrs. M. J. McGriffin, of Fernandina, Fla., is a guest at Mrs. Boring's.

Mrs. Emma H. Smith and little child, of Monroe, Ala., are at the Arlington.

Mr. Charles W. West, of Savannah, is a guest of the family of Mr. Walter H. Campbell.

Mrs. J. R. Boone and Miss Eva Thompson left this week for Mont Eagle, Tenn.

Miss Carrie Dean, of Nebraska, is a guest of her cousins, Colonel H. H. Dean and Mrs. Guy Clayton.

Mrs. W. H. Patterson, Mrs. D. C. Patterson and Master Baxter Patterson, of Atlanta, have been guests at the Hunt house for the past week.

Miss Willa Strange returned to her home in Virginia Monday, after a pleasant visit to the home of Miss Lizzie Johnson.

GRIFFIN, GA.

Miss Mollie White is at Saluda, N. C., for a few weeks.

Miss May Daniel, who has been spending several weeks at Warm Springs, is now the guest of her sister, Mrs. A. O. Blake.

Mrs. J. C. Ellington, of Montezuma, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Sarah Beck, on Poplar street.

Miss Vester Ellis, of Locust Grove, who has been visiting Mrs. B. B. Brown, has returned home.

Mrs. Ellen Perdue has returned to her home in Barnesville after a few days pleasantly spent here.

Colonel and Mrs. W. E. A. Searcy have rented the cottage next door to Colonel George I. Jones and will move about September 1.

Mr. James Mills and family are now occupying their new residence on South Hill street.

Miss Joyce Leverette, of Warm Springs, is the guest of Miss Lizzie Wilson.

Mrs. James D. Rivers has issued invitations to a reception next Wednesday afternoon from 5 to 7.

Miss Lizzie Wilson will entertain one evening this week in honor of her guest, Miss Joyce Leverette, of Warm Springs.

Miss Carrilu Richards, of Macon, will be the guest of Miss Lizzie Wilson this week.

Miss Eugenia Pate, of Hawkinsville, who has been visiting Mrs. H. Clay Brown, Mrs. Milton Daniel and Mrs. Will H. Beck has returned home.

Miss Grace Bate, of Marietta, who has been visiting friends and relatives here left on Friday for Barnesville, where she will be the guest of her uncle, Mr. W. T. Bates, for several days.

Mrs. Eugene Drewry and Miss Marjorie Drewry, of Chattanooga, arrived on Friday and are guests of Mrs. D. E. Drewry.

Miss Hattie Nelms and Miss Mattie Smith visited relatives in Atlanta the past week.

Misses Annie and Mattie Byrd Watson, of Woodbury, have returned home after a pleasant visit to Mrs. James Brown.

Miss Louise Johnson spent last week in Atlanta as the guest of Miss Roberta Scott.

Mrs. J. M. Thomas has returned from a pleasant visit to Indian Spring.

Mrs. J. C. Edwards has returned from a pleasant stay of several weeks in Jackson.

Mrs. J. W. Walcott has returned from a visit of several days to relatives in Atlanta and Edgewood.

Miss Abbie Westbrook is home again from a pleasant visit to her sister, Mrs. Royal Daniel, in Atlanta.

Mrs. J. D. Boyd and Miss Emily Lewis Boyd have returned from a delightful visit of several weeks in North Carolina.

Misses Eva and Lilly Bramlett, of Forsyth, after a pleasant visit to Mrs. E. P. Bridges, have returned home.

Miss Opal Elder, of Macon, has returned home from a visit of several weeks to relatives here.

Mrs. Royal W. Daniel, of Atlanta, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. I. Westbrook.

Miss Chloe Mitchell and Miss Chattie Mitchell, of Atlanta, are visiting relatives and friends here.

Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Williams, who have been visiting LaGrange, have returned home.

Miss Katie Doe is home again from a pleasant visit to Greenville.

Mrs. J. M. Kell, of Sunnyside, is the guest of Mrs. E. H. Davis, on Poplar street.

Mrs. J. I. Janes, of Dawson, who has been the guest of Mrs. M. J. Janes, has returned home.

Mrs. B. B. Davis and Miss Lois Hudson were among the visitors from Griffin to Atlanta the past week.

Mrs. Avergne D'Antignac, of Sunnyside, spent a few days the past week with relatives here.

Mrs. Ralph B. Small, of Macon, arrived on Thursday and is the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Kimbrough, at Experiment.

Miss Carrie Kell, of Sunnyside, visited relatives here the past week.

Miss Daisy Thrash has returned from a visit to Meriwether county.

Miss Carrie Smith, of Indian Spring, was the guest of Miss Susie Collier for a few days the past week.

Miss Ethel Watt entertained delightfully at cards on Tuesday evening last. Hearts was the game played during the evening and at 11 o'clock a salad course was enjoyed. Those present were Mr. and Mrs. James Stewart, Mr. and Mrs. David J. Bailey, Mrs. Joseph M. Thomas, Mrs. Julia D. Pritchard, Miss Opal Smith, Mrs. Mattie Smith, Miss Mary Speer, Miss Leila Grantland, Mr. Thomas White, Mr. Douglas Glessner, Mr. Wilbur Barnes, Dr. Marcus Carsen, Mr. Allen Little and Mr. Pope.

HARTWELL, GA.

The most brilliant social function that has transpired in our city the past week was the reception at the beautiful home of Colonel and Mrs. T. W. Teasley, on West Howell street Wednesday evening, complimentary to the Misses Jones, of Anderson, S. C. A large number of guests assembled on this occasion, which was crowned with glorious success throughout. Palatable refreshments were served.

Misses Opal Condor, Mildred Selmon, Annie Kate Beck, Ellen Meredith, Mrs. Amanda McMullan and Mr. John G. Richardson spent several days pleasantly at Tallulah Falls last week.

Mrs. Ed. H. Vickery entertained a number of young people Saturday noon at an elegant dining complimentary to the Misses Ayers, of Anniston, Ala.

Mr. and Mrs. MacAlpin Thornton are at Tallulah Falls for a few days.

Miss Leila McCalla has returned to Lowndesville, S. C.

Miss Berta Hays has returned to Toccoa.

Miss Mai Strickland has returned to Douglasville.

Misses Ada Gossett and Lila Neal, of Easley, S. C., are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. John H. Hodges.

HUNTSVILLE, GA.

Miss Eva Underwood gave a pleasant tally-ho party Tuesday night to the young lady members of her house party. The young people attended the band concert, after which they enjoyed a ride over the city. Those in the party were: Misses Maude McCullough, Leila Davidson, Lena House, Janie Davidson, Pattie McLain, Eva Martin, of Auburn; Eva Underwood, Menees Patterson, Janie McLaurine; Messrs. R. L. Hay, Jim Greene, Cal Lowe, John Patterson, James Frazier, J. White, E. D. Davidson, Allen and Tom McLain.

Miss Mary Larned Newman has returned from Memphis.

Mrs. Cora Rayford Rush, of Como, Miss., is visiting Mrs. Jackson Rand.

Colonel and Mrs. Orville M. Hundley have gone to the Pan-American exposition. Colonel J. H. Hundley and wife accompanied them.

Mrs. E. E. Adamson, of Nashville, is visiting Mrs. C. N. Vaught.

Mrs. Laura Pleasants, who has been visiting Mrs. Carrie Robinson, has gone to Virginia to visit before she returns to Washington.

Hon. Oscar R. Hundley and wife and Captain F. T. O'Brien, of Birmingham, have gone to Asbury Park to spend the remainder of the summer.

Miss Jennie McBride has returned to Corinth, after visiting Mrs. Graham.

Mr. and Mrs. Sam Levy have returned from Buffalo.

Miss Mazie Jordan has returned to Maysville, after visiting Mrs. L. O. Pynchon.

JACKSON, GA.

A party composed of R. L. Daughtry, Miss Elizabeth Daughtry, Mrs. F. S. Ethridge, Miss Marie Lamar, R. S. Brown, C. C. Smith, W. P. Ezell, S. A. Biles and J. A. Carmichael left today for New York, Boston, Buffalo and other points.

Miss Marion Pilcher, of Augusta, is the guest of Mrs. C. H. Bruce.

Mrs. C. A. Butner left Wednesday for a visit to Powder Springs and Atlanta.

Ben. F. Moon leaves the coming week for New York.

Mrs. C. A. Harwell and children, of Covington, were the guests this week of Mrs. Marshall Finley.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe C. Pittman, of Dublin, are the guests of relatives in this city.

Mrs. Janie Carver left today for visits to Rome, Cartersville, Dalton and Charlotte, N. C.

Miss Susie Baldwin, of Marietta, is the guest of Miss Lillian Harkness.

R. L. Cason, of Toomsboro, is in the city with relatives.

Misses Abbie Hendricks, of Waverly, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. H. S. Williams.

Miss Mary Will Brown left a few days since for a visit to Devereaux and Sparta.

E. L. Smith and Miss Hattie Buttrill visited in McDonough a few days since.

Mrs. C. G. Fennel and son, of Atlanta, are the guests of Mrs. Tommie Barfield.

Mr. Ralp Johnson has returned from a two weeks' visit to Atlanta and Birmingham.

Mr. and Mrs. C. R. McCord, who have been visiting in this city, have returned to their home in Augusta.

Mr. Parry Lee, who has been in Chicago for some time, is at home for a week or two.

Miss Lucy Hendricks and Dolly McKibben visited in Monticello this week.

Miss Daisy Pope has returned to her home in Monticello, after a visit to Miss Lucile Pope.

Rev. R. B. O. England is visiting in Cedartown.

Mrs. J. R. Wright and Miss Fannie Boyt Smith left Tuesday for a visit to Asheville, N. C.

Dr. and Mrs. W. C. Bryant are entertaining Mr. and Mrs. R. G. McCurdy, of Shellman.

LAGRANGE, GA.

The M. H. R. Club gave a most charming entertainment on last Friday evening at the home of Mayor J. D. Edmundson, on Broad street. The home was tastefully decorated in purple and white, the colors of the club. The hours were spent most pleasantly and delightful refreshments were served. Those present were: Misses Ruth and Edith Martin, of Columbus; Mary Gordon, of Columbus; Lucy Buckley, Janie Cofer, Eleanor Dallis, Lizzie Dunson, Margaret Cooper, of Senoia; Sarah Mullain, Maude Lemon, Corsicana, Tex.; Marie Head, Nell Kennon, Salem, Ala.; Mary Dallis, Mary Truitt, Mabel Gray, Katherine Lovejoy, of Athens; Julia Belle Heard, Polk Trimble, LaFayette, Ala.; Eloise Sledge, Ledra, Lara and Clyde Edmundson; Messrs. Henry Burke, James Ellis, Karl Edmundson, Sam Rakestraw, Charlie Barker, Gaines Edmundson, Moville A. Abraham, George Dix, John Baugh, Lower Schaub, Banks Callaway, Howard Strong, Tom Lane, B. G. Swanson, Jr., Harry Callaway, Judson James Milan, Paul Lovejoy, of Athens; John Banks, James B. Ridley and Tilford Leake, Montgomery, Ala.

Hon. W. G. Park and wife have returned from Clarkesville, after a most pleasant stay in that delightful clime.

Miss Jessie Cotter has returned from New Orleans.

Hon. Thomas A. Atkinson, wife and children, have returned from Gay, Ga., where they have been spending several weeks during the hot season.

Miss Anne May Hall, of Atlanta, is the guest of relatives in the city. Miss Hall has many friends in LaGrange who are always delighted at her visits.

Miss Ruth Tuggle, after a delightful visit to relatives and friends in Atlanta, and Decatur, has returned home.

Mrs. Frank Harwell entertained on Friday morning at an elegant musicale in compliment to her sister, Miss Katherine Lovejoy, of Athens. The guests were fifty in number and were charmingly entertained with an interesting programme.

Miss Ida Scaub, after a pleasant visit to friends in Atlanta, Griffin and Senoia, has returned home.

Misses Mamie and Mattie Hawkins are on a visit to friends in Greenville, S. C. From there they will go to Toccoa before returning home.

Mrs. Elizabeth Phillips, and little daughter, Margaret, and Miss Kate Wilkinson, have returned from Mount Airy, Tallulah and Toccoa Falls, where they spent several weeks most pleasantly.

MONTICELLO, GA.

Mrs. J. H. Bullard, of Machen, has been on a visit to Monticello.

Mrs. Arthur Harris and children are spending some time with relatives at Stinson.

Mrs. Frank Stewart, of Gray, has been the guest of Miss Anna Jordan.

Miss Kate B. Thompson, the guest of Miss Sarah Jordan, has returned to her home in Endora.

Mrs. Barron and Miss Minnie Benton are visiting Round Oak.

Mrs. A. H. Burney and children are spending some time at Tallulah Falls.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Hearn and children, of Macon, are the guests of Mrs. C. T. Ezell.

Mrs. J. E. Hecht, and daughters, Marie and Hattie, are visiting Madison relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Ben Hardy, of Barnesville, are on a visit to Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Hardy.

Mrs. J. G. Corle, and son, Reuben, have returned from a pleasant visit to Athens.

Mrs. A. S. Florence has returned from a visit to Atlanta relatives, accompanied by little Miss Eloise Florence.

MONTEZUMA, GA.

Miss Alice Wicker and Mr. Allen Bedingfield were married last night at half-past 8 o'clock at the home of the bride's father, Mr. D. L. Wicker, on Dooly street, in the presence of a few select friends. Rev. B. S. Sentel, pastor of the Methodist church of this place, officiating.

One of the greatest social events of the season was the entertainment given last night by the Misses Meadows and Harp, at their home on Dooly street, in honor of Miss Maude Lucile Greer, of Tifton. The evening was spent principally in playing progressive games, with Miss Nora Hicks, of Moultrie, winning the prize. At a late hour refreshments were served. Misses Eva Gibson, of this place, and Greer, of Tifton, favored the guests with recitations. Miss Emma Hornady assisted the hostess in receiving, while Misses Lillie Marshall and Mamie Harris had charge of the punch bowl.

MT. AIRY, GA.

Miss Claudia Johnston, of Clarkesville, is spending a few days with Miss Virginia Pollock.

Judge Andrew Calhoun and wife, of Atlanta, are here for a month.

Mrs. Rust and Mrs. Reagan, of Albany, are guests of Miss Lula Hillsman.

Miss Mamie Dennis is spending a few days at Clarkesville.

Miss Nettie Sargeant and Miss Addie Maude, of Atlanta, are here.

MADISON, GA.

A social event of much interest is the marriage of Miss Annie Mai Winter and Mr. Mike Hudson, of Conyers, which occurs this morning (18th) at 9:30 o'clock, at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Winter, on South Second street. The marriage will be a quiet home affair, only a few close friends being invited. Immediately after the ceremony the couple will leave for New Orleans, where they will spend a week before going to make Vicksburg their home. The bride is one of the most cultured and admired young ladies of our town, and has for the past four years been a teacher in our city schools. The groom is a popular young man of Conyers, and holds a responsible position with the Louisiana Tobacco Company of New Orleans.

Miss Lula Hudson, of Macon, is the guest of friends in Madison for a few days. She came up to attend the Winter-Hudson marriage.

Misses Vallie Gresham and Vance Dobbs, of Atlanta, are the guests of Mrs. J. F. Gresham.

Mrs. F. J. Mayson, of Decatur, is visiting her sister, Mrs. B. A. Warlick, this week.

Mrs. W. S. Davis, of Atlanta, is the guest of her brother, Mr. Frank Barrow.

Miss Daisy Butler will spend some time with friends in Washington city before returning from Buffalo.

Professor A. W. Lynch, of LaGrange, is in Madison for a few days.

Miss Sadie Foster is with a pleasant party at Saluda, N. C., for the summer.

Misses Katie, Edna and Carrie Pou are members of a house party this week at the home of Captain J. W. M. Preston at Broughton.

Mrs. H. P. Burt is visiting relatives in Sparta.

NEWNAN, GA.

Miss Gertie Post, of Grantville, is the guest of relatives and friends in the city.

Miss Mae Campbell is in Gainesville, making a short visit to relatives and friends.

Miss Lula Mosely, of Prosperity, S. C., is visiting her cousin, Miss Pinkie Broom.

Miss Alma Kate Addy, of East Point, is visiting Mrs. James E. Brown.

Miss Lucile Thompson is visiting in Opelika, the guest of Miss Allie Gene Driver.

Miss Annie May Powel, of Rogersville, Tenn., is visiting Misses Ridy and Sadie Mae Powel.

Miss Wattie Yonge, of Columbus, after a pleasant stay with her friend, Miss Virginia Freeman, has returned home.

Miss Nell Potts, Miss Annie Powell and Miss Lizzie Arnold will leave next Tuesday for a lengthy visit to Lookout Mountain. They will be the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Lee, at "Eagle's Nest."

Miss Lizzie Belle Farmer was hostess at a delightful gathering of her numerous friends on last Friday evening. Those present included the younger social set, and they were entertained handsomely.

Mrs. T. L. Camp entertained a number of friends on last Friday evening in a very pleasant manner. Refreshments were served at the appropriate time, and choice selections of vocal and instrumental music added to the charms of the occasion.

OPELIKA, ALA.

Mrs. J. W. Heavey, who has been for two years with her husband, Captain J. W. Heavey, of the Eleventh United States Infantry, stationed at Mayaguez, Porto Rico, is expected in Opelika soon, accompanied by her two bright little boys, Masters William and Jackson. They will spend the winter here with Mrs. Heavey's mother, Mrs. Alice Baggett.

Mrs. R. M. Greene beautifully entertained a few friends at a luncheon on Friday in honor of her sister, Mrs. Henry Aager, of Titusville, Fla. Mrs. Greene is a lovely hostess, and sustained her usual reputation on this happy occasion. Those present were: Mesdames L. F. Dickson, James R. Hardaway, L. M. Cooper, Cecil G. Lee and Isham J. Dorsey.

Mrs. Orbie Douglass, of Atlanta, who has been the guest of her sister, Mrs. W. W. Williams, left Tuesday for LaGrange, where she will visit her mother, Mrs. W. O. Tuggle.

Little Miss Minella Hamilton beautifully entertained at the home of her mother, Mrs. Ella Hamilton, on Tuesday evening, a number of her little friends at a "tacky" party. Quaint and cute were those little tots in their varied costumes, which caused much pleasure and amusement.

Mrs. L. F. Dickson entertained in a charming manner a few friends at a dinner on Wednesday in honor of Mrs. Henry Aager, at her beautiful home on Chambers street. Mrs. Dickson was at her best for this happy occasion, and the air of hospitality pervaded her attractive home. Those present were: Mrs. R. M. Green, Jr., Mrs. W. W. Williams, Mrs. L. M. Cooper, Mrs. Cecil G. Lee, Mrs. Henry Aager, Mrs. James R. Hardaway and Mrs. Isham J. Dorsey.

Mrs. A. H. McCoy, of Cuthbert, Ga., left for her home on Tuesday, after a delightful visit to her brother, George P. Harrison.

Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Samford and Mrs. J. W. Williams, Jr., returned Tuesday from an extended trip to the Pan-American exposition and an extensive sight-seeing tour.

Misses Dona Smith and Susie Read are visiting their friend, Mrs. Jim Ellington, at Gold Hill, Ala.

Mrs. T. L. Cobb left Thursday for Hot Springs, Ark. The friends of Mrs. Cobb hope that she will be much benefited in health.

Miss Frances Blackburn, of Montgomery, is the guest of Miss Virginia Dowdell.

Miss Georgia Kiser, of Richmond, Ala., is the charming guest of Miss Annie Kirk Dowdell.

Miss Mabel Bigham left Tuesday for Marietta, Ga., to visit her friend, Miss Johnnie Siler.

Miss Annie Shaefer, of West Point, Ga., is now visiting her brother, Mr. Charles Shaefer.

Mr. and Mrs. B. R. DuBois, of Muscogee, Ind. T., were in this city Wednesday in attendance upon the Gauntt-Beasley wedding. Mrs. DuBois is a sister of the groom.

On Wednesday afternoon, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Thurman T. Hudson, Miss Maynette Beasley, of this city, and Mr. Hiram J. Gauntt, of Tallassee, Ala., were united in happy wedlock by Rev. H. D. Moore, pastor of the Methodist church. Miss Pearl Hudson, of West

Continued on Eighth Page.

The GERMANS have a sentiment connected with the pretty turquoise for marriages. Its color stands for faithfulness, constancy and truth. And if the stone change in hue it signifies that the love of one of the contracting parties has waned.

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Week of August 19.
Imperial Burlesquers in the beautiful burlesque "Bill Sykes Among the Fairies." New faces, new acts. By request, Fields and Whallen in the "Bowery Sweethearts." Five big acts in Olio and a big afterpiece. Come and bring your smokers.
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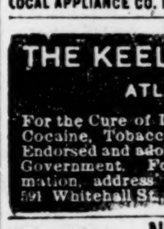
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For the Cure of Liquor, Opium, Morphine, Cocaine, Tobacco and Cigarette Habits. Endorsed and adopted by the United States Government. For Free and Full information, address THE KEELEY INSTITUTE, 591 Whitehall St., Atlanta, Ga.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given of our intention to have transferred on the books of the companies the following shares of stock, to-wit: Sixteen (16) shares of the Fourth National Bank of Atlanta, and four (4) shares of the American Trust and Banking Company standing in the name of Willard S. Brown, deceased.

We having already filed with said corporations a certified copy of our appointment and qualification as executors of the will of the said Willard S. Brown, deceased.

This July 29, 1901.
(Signed) JOHN T. BROWN,
JACOB G. DeTURCK,
Executors.

REV. C. R. NISBET CHOSEN PASTOR

The Westminster Presbyterian Church Calls Him.

HE WILL PROBABLY ACCEPT

Though Organized Only Two Months This Vigorous Young Church Is Moving Rapidly Forward—Building Soon To Be Erected.

Rev. Charles R. Nisbet, pastor of the Kirkwood Presbyterian church, has been called to the pastorate of the new Westminster Presbyterian church of Atlanta. This action was taken at a meeting of the congregation of the new church held yesterday afternoon immediately following the regular church services and the call of Mr. Nisbet was made with enthusiastic unanimity on the part of the congregation.

The following committee was appointed to prosecute the call for the pastoral services of Mr. Nisbet before the presbytery of Atlanta, viz: Messrs. W. M. Everett, G. W. Stephens, R. E. Adams and L. L. Knight. The presbytery of Atlanta will be called together in special session within the next two weeks for the purpose of taking action in regard to the call of Mr. Nisbet. Dr. R. C. Reed, the moderator of the presbytery, is now in Knoxville, Tenn., but the members of the committee will put themselves in communication with him at once.

Charles R. Nisbet, who has been called to the pastorate of this newly organized but vigorous young church, comes of distinguished Georgia stock, being the grandson of the late Eugenius A. Nisbet, associate justice of the supreme court of Georgia and one of the grandest men upon whose shoulders the judicial ermine of this state ever rested. Mr. Nisbet received his collegiate education at the University of Georgia and his theological training and equipment at Princeton, N. J. Since entering the ministry four years ago his labors have been blessed with abundant success. While serving his first charge as pastor of the church at Bainbridge the handsome structure in which the congregation now worships, was built; and he left this splendid field to become the pastor of the Kirkwood Presbyterian church. Again he is honored by being called into another and still broader field of usefulness as pastor of the Westminster Presbyterian church of Atlanta. In the esteem of the denomination no young minister in the south stands higher than Mr. Nisbet, intellectually or spiritually, and the Westminster Presbyterian church will be fortunate in securing him.

Has Grown Rapidly.

Organized less than two months ago the Westminster Presbyterian church has grown with amazing rapidity and is today one of the most progressive and thoroughgoin little churches in Atlanta. Starting out upon its independent career in the hottest part of the summer, when the thermometer was standing at 90 degrees in the shade and the well-nigh exhausted energies of church members at large stood just above zero, it required no small amount of courage to begin work in the face of such circumstances; but the members of the little church were equal to the emergency and they went to work with the determination to succeed. From the start the movement has bristled with life; the Sunday school has grown from week to week and the prayer meetings have been largely attended. Throughout the summer the enthusiasm of the members has steadily risen with the mercury, and the consequence of the active efforts which have been put forth the fame of the little church has spread and many new members have joined.

Before the year is out it is fully expected that the membership will reach two hundred or more.

Under an act of the presbytery of Atlanta, the church was organized on July 4, last, in the Jackson Hill Baptist church, the commission appointed for this purpose being constituted as follows: Rev. Theron H. Rice, D.D., pastor of the Central Presbyterian, church, chairman; Rev. R. O. Flinn, pastor of the North Avenue Presbyterian church; Rev. C. P. Bridewell, pastor of the First Presbyterian church; Rev. Samuel Young, D.D., Hon. Milton A. Candler, Edwin Kingsbery and G. W. Beavers. Dr. Rice preached the sermon on this occasion, and also moderated the meeting. Seventy-six members were enrolled at the start. Most of them came from the other Presbyterian churches of the city, but some came from cut-of-town churches. The reason for binding themselves together into an independent church body was that an organization of this character was urgently needed in the northeastern part of the city, where the community was rapidly building up and many Presbyterian families were residing. Since then several additional families have moved into the neighborhood and connected themselves with the church. At first it was thought that only three officers were needed, and at the time of organization Messrs. W. M. Everett, R. E. Adams and L. L. Knight were elected ruling elders; but the necessities of church growth soon demanded the election of additional officers, and so two weeks ago three deacons were called into service, Messrs. G. W. Stephens, S. L. Rhorer and Dr. C. J. Vaughan.

Will Build a Church.

Within the next few weeks one of the handsomest lots on the Boulevard will be secured, and the work of putting up temporary church quarters will begin. Ultimately the lot will be graced by an elegant structure to cost not less than $25,000. The growth which is now going on in this section of the city warrants the members in planning for great things ahead. At present the congregation is worshiping in the Jackson Hill Baptist church, on the corner of Jackson street and East avenue; and this arrangement will probably continue until the first of the year. Mr. W. M. Everett is the superintendent of the Sunday school, and he has organized it into one of the best in Atlanta.

If Mr. Nesbit accepts the call of the Westminster Presbyterian church he will probably enter upon his pastoral work about the first of September. Intimations received from him warrant the congregation in believing that he will accept the call, but definite action cannot be taken until the presbytery meets. Mr. Nisbet is well known in Atlanta not only because of his pastoral connection with the Kirkwood Presbyterian church, but also because of his former residence here. While in Atlanta he was connected with the Central Presbyterian church, and he derived much of his religious inspiration from the Young Men's Prayer Association. He will be cordially welcomed back by countless friends and admirers in Atlanta.

TAX RETURNS FROM ALL GEORGIA COUNTIES SHOW AN INCREASE OF $17,487,194

Total Increase With Railroad and Other Returns Will be Over $22,000,000.

STATE'S PROPERTY VALUES NOW OVER FOUR MILLIONS

This Does Not Include Returns of Railroad, Telephone, Telegraph and Express Companies Which Are Made to Comptroller.

Tax returns from every county in the state received at the office of Comptroller General W. A. Wright show a total net increase in the value of property in Georgia over last year of $17,487,193.

These figures do not include the returns for railroad, express, telegraph and telephone companies, which are not made to the county tax receivers, but come direct to the comptroller general. The increase in these returns will be somewhere between $4,000,000 and $5,000,000, probably reaching the latter figure.

This means that the total increase in the tax returns for the state this year will be more than $22,000,000.

But the increase in the returns of real and personal property, as made to the county tax receivers, is more than $2,000,000 larger than the increase in 1900 over the returns of 1899.

In 1900 the increase in tax returns over those of the year before was $15,227,333, or $2,259,857 less than the increase shown this year.

The total value of the property in Georgia, exclusive of railroads, telegraph, telephone and express companies, is now more than $400,000,000. The total returns for 1900 were $388,154,413, while this year they run up to $405,641,606.

Out of 137 counties in Georgia only fifteen show decreased tax returns, the total decrease in these counties amounting to $1,109,083. The total increase in the other 122 counties is $18,596,276, leaving the net increase for the year $17,487,193 as stated.

The returns have been received by the comptroller general from all the counties of the state now except Rockdale. The Constitution received a dispatch yesterday stating that the increase in Rockdale county over last year would be $41,000.

Returns from All Counties.

This information from Rockdale completes the list, and the following table will show the increase or decrease in each county of the state:

	Increase.	Decrease.
Appling	$ 89,415	$ .....
Baker	46,822	.....
Baldwin	95,632	.....
Banks	99,106	.....
Bartow	123,741	.....
Berrien	307,781	.....
Bibb	339,764	.....
Brooks	206,545	.....
Bryan	46,705	.....
Bulloch	265,013	.....
Burke	286,036	.....
Butts	143,537	.....
Calhoun	83,286	.....
Camden	334	.....
Campbell	47,807	.....
Carroll	595,839	.....
Catoosa	.....	354
Charlton	1,917	.....
Chatham	328,819	.....
Chattahoochee	27,254	.....
Chattooga	13,136	.....
Cherokee	105,359	.....
Clarke	.....	1,985
Clay	115,998	.....
Clayton	103,052	.....
Clinch	38,113	.....
Cobb	164,505	.....
Coffee	154,028	.....
Colquitt	645,631	.....
Columbia	71,984	.....
Coweta	165,329	.....
Crawford	70,296	.....
Dade	.....	39,557
Dawson	3,767	.....
Decatur	404,263	.....
DeKalb	4,219	.....
Dodge	107,186	.....
Dooly	311,572	.....
Dougherty	64,927	.....
Douglas	53,947	.....
Early	204,670	.....
Echols	779	.....
Effingham	.....	2,107
Elbert	65,779	.....
Emanuel	181,713	.....
Fannin	86,858	.....
Fayette	64,698	.....
Floyd	.....	200,975
Forsyth	70,829	.....
Franklin	119,789	.....
Fulton	1,726,473	.....
Gilmer	11,475	.....
Glascock	21,193	.....
Glynn	112,859	.....
Gordon	5,270	.....
Greene	82,877	.....
Gwinnett	166,011	.....
Habersham	68,722	.....
Hall	176,661	.....
Hancock	68,851	.....
Haralson	.....	13,320
Harris	90,044	.....
Hart	76,174	.....
Heard	33,510	.....
Henry	104,533	.....
Houston	152,087	.....
Irwin	134,259	.....
Jackson	180,193	.....
Jasper	176,378	.....
Jefferson	84,891	.....
Johnson	61,641	.....
Jones	.....	8,050
Laurens	122,594	.....
Lee	112,167	.....
Liberty	121,668	.....
Lincoln	56,353	.....
Lowndes	421,113	.....
Lumpkin	.....	2,337
Macon	191,862	.....
Madison	.....	8,176
Marion	139,845	.....
McDuffie	336,920	.....
McIntosh	.....	4,486
Meriwether	90,589	.....
Miller	61,935	.....
Milton	7,710	.....
Mitchell	255,119	.....
Monroe	103,910	.....
Montgomery	84,646	.....
Morgan	149,893	.....
Murray	7,009	.....
Muscogee	1,043,285	.....
Newton	136,845	.....
Oconee	26,890	.....
Oglethorpe	39,127	.....
Paulding	79,047	.....
Pickens	.....	21,222
Pierce	232,860	.....
Pike	125,794	.....
Polk	463,630	.....
Pulaski	151,726	.....
Putnam	51,206	.....
Quitman	23,490	.....
Rabun	8,287	.....
Randolph	61,480	.....
Richmond	.....	751,720
Rockdale	41,000	.....
Schley	62,681	.....
Screven	166,186	.....
Spalding	233,957	.....
Stewart	99,280	.....
Sumter	235,144	.....
Talbot	53,533	.....
Taliaferro	2,975	.....
Tattnall	101,795	.....
Taylor	13,765	.....
Telfair	200,934	.....
Terrell	245,853	.....
Thomas	313,384	.....
Towns	.....	23,379
Troup	173,980	.....
Twiggs	77,704	.....
Union	.....	5,803
Upson	230,199	.....
Walker	91,557	.....
Walton	260,322	.....
Ware	278,841	.....
Warren	.....	25,612
Washington	125,419	.....
Wayne	213,036	.....
Webster	66,478	.....
White	15,535	.....
Whitfield	89,575	.....
Wilcox	124,600	.....
Wilkes	1,998	.....
Wilkinson	15,401	.....
Worth	240,561	.....

The reason for the increases and decreases in some instances has been explained as the returns were received. The large increases which some of the counties report cannot be attributed to new railroad building, for these returns are not included in the figures given, because they go direct to the comptroller general.

There has been a great deal of building throughout the state, especially in Fulton and Muscogee counties. In many of the counties new cotton mills and other manufacturing plants have gone up within the year. In addition to this, there has been a general appreciation in property values, both in real estate and in personal property. The farmers have more live stock and farm implements than they had a year ago; the good crop season which has just passed may be considered responsible for this, as well as for other increases in property values.

On the other hand, the decreases in every case cannot be attributed to depreciation of property values. Some counties in their returns show little progress, it is true, but the fact must be taken into account that telephone and telegraph companies and other corporations which have heretofore made their returns to the county tax receivers are required under the law this year to make them direct to the comptroller general. This has caused a falling off in some of the counties which they have not made up along other lines.

Altogether the showing is a most excellent one. It is indicative of a healthy prosperity and growth all over the state, a continuation of which will, no doubt, be shown in next year's returns, if it is not improved upon.

MRS. JAMES S. LAWTON DEAD

End Came at Home of Her Daughter, Mrs. H. H. Cabaniss.

HAD LIVED HERE MANY YEARS

She Was the Granddaughter of Jacob Lewis, One of President Washington's Secretaries.

Mrs. Mildred Lewis Lawton died yesterday morning at the residence of her son in law, Henry H. Cabaniss, in the eighty-second year of her age.

Mildred Ann Lewis, granddaughter of Jacob Lewis, an officer in the revolutionary army and one of the secretaries of President Washington, was born at Crawfordville, then in Wilkes county; her parents, Richard Nolan Lewas and Sarah Gibson Lewis, having a short while before removed to that county from Virginia. Her childhood and girlhood were passed in Columbus, Ga., where her family had permanently located. There she married Dr. George Duffield Royston, of Maryland. Left a widow, with two little girls, afterwards Mrs. H. H. Cabaniss and Mrs. J. T. White, she was married the second time to Dr. James Stoney Lawton, of Lawtonville and Allendale, S. C. With all the advantages that travel, culture and wealth could give, she was a bright illustration of the class which made the low country famous for hospitality and refinement.

The advance of Sherman's army forced herself and family to refugee to Oglethorpe county, and after the civil war closed she returned to and resided for a while in Forsyth. Afterwards she and Dr. Lawton removed to Atlanta, where Dr. Lawton died in 1891. Since then she lived in Washington city with her daughter, Mrs. White, until February last, when she returned to Atlanta.

Mrs. Lawton was reared in the Episcopal church, but early became attached to the Baptist church, of which she was a devoted and consistent member.

Mrs. Lawton is survived by her two daughters, three granddaughters and two grandsons. A young granddaughter, Juliette Lewis Cabaniss, preceded her about a month since to the better land. The late Mrs. E. S. Riley, of this city, and Mrs. J. R. Kendrick, of Philadelphia, were stepchildren, and were reared by Mrs. Lawton, and these and her own children grew up together.

At the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Cabaniss, 406 Peachtree street, at 3 o'clock this afternoon, the Rev. Dr. J. B. Hawthorne will conduct the funeral services, and the remains of this devoted mother and consecrated Christian will be laid to rest in Oakland by the side of her husband. The deacons of the First Baptist church, of which she was for many years a member, will act as pallbearers and an escort.

MANLY HAS APPENDICITIS

Operation Performed on Ex-Chief of Police Yesterday Morning. He Is Doing Well.

An operation for appendicitis was performed on ex-Chief of Police W. P. Manly yesterday morning by Dr. W. P. Nicolson at the Grady hospital.

Captain Manly stood the operation very well, and was reported last night as getting along nicely.

The ex-chief has been in poor health for a long while, and a few months ago he broke completely down and has been confined to his bed ever since.

A diagnosis of his case revealed that the ex-chief was suffering from appendicitis, and it was believed an operation would restore him to health.

Captain Manly's many friends earnestly hope that he will recover from the operation and be restored entirely to good health.

CITY VISITED BY RAIN STORM

Severe Wind Yesterday Afternoon Damaged Shade Trees in Several Sections of City.

Atlanta was yesterday afternoon treated to another severe rain and wind storm. About 3 o'clock the clouds began to gather, and in a comparatively short time the wind, from being a mild breeze became a wild gale, threshing the branches of the trees and tearing off large limbs in several sections of the city.

The rain came down in blinding sheets for a while and served to clear the atmosphere considerably. The wind and rain played sad havoc with the tent used by the Christian Alliance people at Ponce de Leon, and it had to be abandoned during the afternoon.

The storm did not last long. Many people who had contemplated taking an outing during the afternoon were forced to remain indoors, but hundreds who had sought the resorts about the city early in the day came in for a denching unless they were fortunate enough to reach shelter before the storm.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

IN SILENCE THEY CUT THE COUPONS.

Policemen, Firemen, Workingmen on the Home Stretch.

INTEREST GROWS INTENSE

Ballots for The Constitution's Buffalo Trip Are Pouring in from All Directions—Who Will Win Prizes?—To Be Soon Answered.

A kind of ominous silence pervades the atmosphere that surrounds the world of voting for The Constitution's Buffalo trip. The police are saying nothing; the firemen are saying nothing; the workingmen are saying nothing. They are not "sawing wood," but are clipping ballots as fast and as furiously as The Constitution coupons come their way.

It is the silence that always occurs when the racers are on the home stretch and the onlookers are waiting with bated breath for the last finish under the rope.

Coupons are pouring in from all parts of the country, and not a single copy of The Constitution is allowed to pass without the scissors clipping the much-wanted ballot.

The trading of votes, that was at first done openly and somewhat boastfully, is now going on quietly, no one knowing with whom the other fellow is doing his swapping.

Two of the candidates are said to have made a curious bet the other day and then afterwards to have declared it off. One candidate bet the other a trip to Buffalo that he would lose. It meant that whoever won both candidates would go to Buffalo, the winner paying for the other fellow's ticket.

It transpired that neither exactly "caught onto" the nature of the bet until their attention was called to it, and then both backed down quickly if not gracefully.

Some Sly Trading Done.

In the matter of trading, it is said that a candidate who thinks he has some show to win and beat everybody tries to trade with a candidate who, he thinks, is behind. In this way he adds two votes for himself without any danger of giving a popular opponent too many votes.

The candidates are now on the home stretch and the greatest interest is manifested in the result. From the first announcement in The Constitution of the contest, all the readers of the paper began to take a lively interest in the result, and that interest has increased until now, as the day for the closing of the contest grows nearer, it is absorbing the attention of all classes, all professions and all trades.

Who is the most popular working man in Atlanta?

Who is the most popular fireman in the city?

Who is the most popular policeman?

An answer to these three questions will be shortly made when the winners start on their trip to Buffalo, the guests of The Constitution.

JONES ON THE STEEL STRIKE

Has Editorial in The Journal of Labor This Week Regarding the Matter.

In this week's issue of The Atlanta Journal of Labor, Jerome Jones has an editorial based upon the great steel strike.

"While wages and work hours are not directly in issue," says the article, "yet, to the workingmen something vastly higher than immediate wages or work hours is involved—namely, the right of the steel workers to organize for their mutual protection." Some of the mill plants in the trust, says the writer, were organized, others were not, and the men in the non-union mills desired to organize. Shaffer, according to the editorial, wanted the non-union men to get the same scale of wages that the union men were paid, and that the orders of the trust forbidding men joining the unions be rescinded. This brought on tthe deadlock.

The editorial says that the object of the trust was to non-unionize all its mills "by browbeating and underhand methods." Referring to the stand taken by President Shaffer, the article says:

"All he asked was that the non-union men workers should be free to join the union if they desired. He never attempted to obtain a settlement which would coerce them to join the union." The editorial continues:

"With commendable patience and conservatism Mr. Shaffer and the executive committee of the Amalgamated association went to New York again in the hope of effecting a fair settlement to avert a strike and all of its attendant losses and hardships. Then the real animus of Morgan and Schwab was made manifest. These two plutocrats stormed at these representatives of labor, withdrew even their former offer and declared that they would throttle the association.

"This picture will live long in the memory of this generation. There sat fifteen earnest, honorable, conservative, peace-loving men, spokesmen of 200,000 steel workers. They had come hundreds of miles to obtain a respectful hearing, to present their claims in a manly, dignified way. They were not skilled in the arts of diplomacy or of financial legerdemain. They were even deferential—almost pleading. Morgan and Schwab, the embodiment of the titanic power of immeasurable gold, listened for a while grimly, silently, and then with sudden brazen, overbearing, purse-proud brutality, turned upon these men and damned them and their association, refusing to accede to a single one of their demands and withdrew what they were pleased to call the concessions they had previously made."

The editorial says that Shaffer and Gompers are now pleading for arbitration, and declares that "even if the trust succeeds in starving out the steel workers." It does not mean the death of organized labor. The article concludes with this: "Organized labor is founded upon the immutable principles of right and justice, and though at times rebuffed and defeated, it will continue to live and to struggle, and in the end to win."

Queen Sophia of Sweden Ill.

Copenhagen, August 18.—Queen Sophia of Sweden is again seriously ill.

Your Liver and Kidneys can be kept in perfect condition by Tyner's Little Watermelon Seeds. Price 10 cents at all druggists.

SCHOOL BOOKS WANTED.
We are taking all the schoolbooks offered and paying good prices for books in prime condition. We have plenty of time now. Don't wait for the crush. John M. Miller Co., 89 Marietta street.

$18.90 ROUND TRIP $18.90
—TO—
Old Point Comfort, - - - Ocean View,
- - Virginia Beach, Va., - -
—VIA—
Seaboard Air Line Ry
August 21st.

Annual Popular Excursion to the Delightful and Cool Sea-side Resorts of
TIDE-WATER VIRGINIA.

Tickets Good Returning Until
September 2d.

Similarly Reduced Rates From Other Points.

BEST OPPORTUNITY OF SEASON.

Close connections made at Portsmouth, Norfolk and Old Point Comfort with the various steamship and rail lines to
WASHINGTON, ATLANTIC CITY, CONEY ISLAND,
BALTIMORE, CAPE MAY, MANHATTAN BEACH,
PHILADELPHIA, LONG BRANCH, NEW YORK.

Information relative to schedules, tickets, etc., cheerfully furnished at
City Ticket Office, 12 Kimball House.
(Standard and Bell 'Phones 100).

W. E. Christian, A. G. P. A. | Wm. B. Clements, Trav. Pass. Agt. | Henry E. Krouse, City Ticket Agt.

The Theatres

The bill arranged for the entertainment at the Lyceum tonight and the remainder of the week seems to be by far the highest class entertainment that has yet been presented to the patrons of this popular play house.

The fact that this bill will be headed by the popular and talented acrobatic comedian, Johnny Page, is sure to be a drawing card within itself, but when the entire programme is carefully looked over, it will be found that there are several other acts that have the reputation of being the best in this special line of entertainment.

La Petite Adelaide, the celebrated toe dancer, will be among those to appear. Eugene Ellsworth and Madge Burt, presenting their successful comedy sketch entitled "Domestic Pets," will furnish their full share toward making the performance what it should be. Both Mr. Ellsworth and Miss Burt enjoy the highest reputation for being clever.

The Flood Brothers, who are considered acrobats who rank among the best to be had, will present their acrobatic and pantomime specialty.

The Petching Brothers have in their musical specialty something different from the ordinary musical turn so often seen in vaudeville. The Petchings do a musical turn made up as German comedians.

Gertrude Rutledge, ballad singer, and the Breton-Runckel Trio will provide for the vocal part of the entertainment, and as both have enviable reputations as cultivated singers, this part of the programme will, no doubt, be in capable hands. Gertrude Rutledge has for several seasons been identified with the leading musical organizations throughout the country, and was last here with that splendid production, "The Belle of New York." She was prominently featured with that company.

Mabel Casedy and her sunny south chorus made such a favorable impression last week that it has been decided by the management to hold this attraction over for an indefinite period, each week changing the programme of the latest song creations, with the necessary costumes. This week Miss Casedy and the chorus will render a programme of the latest popular songs, which will include Fay Templeton's great success, "Rosie Posie."

All of the original costumes will be used.

Theodore Martin will continue to give concerts with his orchestra in the palm garden, both before and after the entertainment.

The advance sale of seats started last Thursday and there has been a great demand for tickets. Every indication promises that tonight's audience will be fully as large as that of the opening last Monday, which was the largest audience that was ever assembled in a local play house.

The palm garden concert will commence tonight promptly at 8:15 p. m.

At the Columbia.

Tonight the Columbia theater will open its doors to the public for the regular theatrical season. The Klimt-Hearn Company will be the first attraction, and a better or more popular company could not have been secured. Scenic productions at the very reasonable prices of 10, 20 and 30 cents is not a frequent occurrence with local theatergoers, and the unusual large advance sale shows unmistakably that the efforts of Manager Klimt to give complete productions are appreciated.

The bill for tonight will be "Eagle's Nest," a melodrama full of heart interest and stirring situations. This will be followed by such well known successes as "A Southern Gentleman," "Under Two Flags," "The New Dominion," "The Girl from Colorado," "The James Boys" and "The Fatal Card."

A car load of special scenery will be used to stage the plays, adding no little to the enjoyment of those who attend the performances.

At the Wednesday and Saturday matinees the prices will be 10 and 20 cents. The sale of seats is on at Miller's book store.

LETTER LIST.

List of letters remaining uncalled for in the Atlanta, Ga., post office for the week ending August 17, 1901:

Persons calling will please say advertised and give date.

One cent must be paid on each letter.

Gentlemen's List.

A—J H Allen, Hy K Adams, Harry Alexander, Ed Ausbon, A C Armstead, Dud Austin.

B—Russ Blackman, Atticus Bradley, J W Brownlow, Allen Boyle, Charles Barnard, Mr and Mrs George P Brine, P H Baker, O E Bodenheimer, Owen Byrd, J M Brown, John Byers, S G Benger, H B Butler, H B Brown, Charles H Belure, Chalmers Buckhanan, Gaetano Branchi.

C—W C Coster, A J Clark, W L Carter, J B Vook, H F Cole, C H Carter, Henry Curling.

D—John Davis, T M Donaldson, Rev W A Dabney, W Daniel, John Daily, B E Dupree, Charlie Dupree, Theo. Davis.

E—G B Ellis, L M Elder.

F—M F Fields, Fred T Ferrel, Jule Freeman, F L Fuller & Co., Prof C L S Fisher.

G—Henry Garratt, James F Garrett, E F Gills, Cilvy Goodwin, N T Gann, Dr B B Green, Ike Gloer, J R Griffs, Wm A Garrett.

H—Willie Hodo, John Huff, J R Holcombe, J A Huggins, J H Harrill (4), A A Holmes, W M Hill, W Y Holland, J W Haynes, Dr E H Hayes, Homer Hughes, Ike Hinton, J M Hill, W F Hogan, Boss Heard, Col James Hulsey.

J—Robert Johnson, Will Jason, T H Johnson, Wallace Jackson, Benn Johnson, W Jones, W M Johnson, Andrew Johns.

K—Grady Knix, Wm Kyler.

L—H H Lampking, A J Lewis.

M—M G May, Al Meyers, Mat Marshel J M McLaughlin, William Mitchell, H P Miller, Henry More, Ben Megee, Lucious Mann (2), R W Martin, W A Matthews, J D Maddox.

N—W R Nelson, J P Nash, Norry Nace.

O—Wm Owens.

P—B V Priett, Sisrul Piril, F Powell, J L Palmer, George Pascnael, William Pinkney, Robert Pritchard, Oscar Powell, J W Palmer, George Power, Dave Pryor.

R—Willie Rines, J. D. Reece, J Thomas Rodgers, JnoW Ribon, T W Reddey, W D Ritchie, Hurt Roberts.

S—Henry Smith, Frank Smith, Eddie Smith, A G Spalding, S M Stevens, Prof P B Steifer, P A Singly, Author Seehorne, Dic Stewart, W H Shelverton.

T—I C Tolberd, Lee Taylor, J L Tucker, Roy Otis Tatem, C W Turner.

U—T H Underwood.

W—Sheb Watson, Shepard Waddell, Mr Wind, R J White, M T Walters, H Clay Wheat, Mr Whitlock, Walter Wallace, T Walley, Henry Wiggins, E B Williams & Co., Jim Wysinyer, J M Walker.

Y—Jim Yarbler, L V Younge, A F Young.

Z—J D Zachary, George W Zuber.

Ladies' List.

A—Mrs Lum Asbury, Mrs Ellar M Amile, Miss Pauline Avant, Miss Nora Alexander, Mrs Ellen Akin.

B—Mrs. J O Bryant, Mrs Mollie Burdett Bentley, Miss Annie Bishop, Miss Stella Bagby, Mrs Macon Bostick, Miss Ella Becham, Miss Hulda Baine, Mrs Annie Bender, Ada Burton, Mrs Celia Bell, Miss Miner B Brown, Miss Janie Baley, Miss Ellen Blue, Miss Mary Baine, Miss Mollie Bos, Miss Mary Batchelor, Miss Mary S Bagby.

C—Miss Juett Clay, Mrs Roser Chambers, Mrs E L Carr, Miss A Clark, Miss Camilla Coochman, Miss Jennie Cogwell, Mrs Cora Coskey, Mrs Robert Bruce Cooke, Miss Ella Crawford.

D—Mrs. Lula Dixeson, Mrs C A Dukes, Mrs Fady Darren, Mrs J C Dillingham, Miss Pink Dunken.

E—Mrs Mary Everhard, Miss Jennie Ester, Miss Rossa Ellison, Mrs J B Ellen (2), Miss Ardella Edwards, Miss Josie Elliott.

H—Miss Susie Hallman, Miss Helen Harris, Miss Loudora Harris, Mrs. Margret Harris, Miss Mary Harper, Mrs Faney Hamlon, Mrs Willie Hill, Mrs Mariah Holland.

J—Miss Charlotte Jenkins, Mrs H Jones, Miss Sara F Jackson, Mrs Mattie Johnson, Mrs Martha Jones, Mrs Annie Jones, Miss Carrie Jones, Miss Hattie Johnson.

K—Miss Lula Knox, Mrs Emme Kates.

L—Miss K C Lanier, Mrs Hattie G Levy, Mrs Maucy Lumpkin, Mrs Amay Liddell, Mrs Carrie Lusted, Mrs De-Witt Mitchell, Miss Ever McAfee, Miss M Ida Morgon, Miss Claudia Moore, Mrs Lou Miller, Miss Annie Meyers, Mrs Myron Mauker, Miss Ever Marcauly, Miss Lealse Morise, Mrs Nina Mabit.

N—Miss Tinie Nelsler, Mrs J Newton, Miss Mary Normon.

P—Miss Virginia F Pendleton, Miss Josephine Powell, Mrs Ella Pitts.

R—Miss Nancy G Rice, Miss Lena Roberts, Mrs E J Randell Miss Lucy Hamilton Row, Miss Parth Roulser, Miss Madge Reid, Miss M C Ruff, Miss Mary Reese.

S—Rosa Starks, Mrs Mary Stricklin, Mrs. Saralu Smith, Miss Maybelle Swatz, Mrs Fannie Seercoy, Miss Alver F Scott, Miss Bella Sims, Miss Corinne Sluts, Mrs Carrie Sharpton (2), Miss Nellie Smith, Miss Elizer Scott.

T—Edith Thomas, Miss Clarla Taylor, Mrs C M Turner, Mrs Eliza Thomas, Mrs Laura Tucker, Mrs Blanch Thompson.

U—Mrs Mannie Upson.

W—Mrs Lillian Weeks, Mrs. Lella Woodall, Mrs Laura Wright, Mrs J W Wood, Mrs Helen Wiley (2), Miss Gussie Williams, Mrs E O Watson, Miss Etta Winston, Mrs Annie Whitteker, Miss Lenner Worbtow, Miss Mary Wiggins, Miss Mary L Watson, Mrs Mollie Wille, Mrs M J Watson, Miss Elester Webster, Mary Williams.

Miscellaneous.

W T Adams Machine Co, Huber's Employment Bureau, Southern Seed Co, Steinbach Bros, Thatcher Medicine Co, Southern C & S Mills, W W C Medical Co, Atlanta Rock Drill Co, Ledbetter Produce Co, Williamson & Temple, Webb Manf. Co, Youth & Beauty Mfg Co (2), Mammoth Music Publishing Co, Manufacturers Publishing Co, Longley Lumber Co, Wood Publishing Co, Atlanta Grain Co, Smith-Kelsby Co, Standard Electric Co, Southern School Journal, Mixon & Masue.

To insure prompt delivery of your mail have it addressed to street and number.

W H SMYTH, Postmaster.

C. K. MADDOX, Superintendent.

$18.90, Atlanta to Old Point Comfort, Va., and return via the Seaboard Air Line Railway. Best chance of season—tickets on sale August 21, good returning until September 2d. Ticket office, 12 Kimball House.

Quotations on
..HIDES..
Our weekly Hide letter will keep you posted. Private wire in our offices, and all changes reported immediately. We are never out of the Market, and we buy for Cash. No commissions, no drayage.
Edw. O. Miles & Co.
Hides and Tallow.
139 Kinzie St., Chicago, Ill. | 298 Marietta St., Atlanta, Ga.

THE CONSTITUTION has for more than a third of a century been recognized as the

Best Advertising Medium in the South.

Your Advertisement in the

"WANT"

COLUMNS

Will place you in touch with every desirable interest in the city.

PRICE: TEN CENTS PER LINE. . . .

No "want ad" guaranteed classification after 8 p.m. All advertisements received after that hour will appear under "Unclassified."

HELP WANTED—Male.

WANTED—Traveling salesmen September 1, also advertisers; straight salary. Triumph, Dallas, Tex. 8-16-5t

YOUNG MEN—Our illustrated catalogue explains how we teach barber trade in eight weeks mailed free. Moler Barber College, St. Louis, Mo. 8-10-6t

WANTED—Two first-class boiler makers and sheet iron workers; wages $3 per day. Apply at once, and come ready for work. Tennessee Copper Co., Copperhill, Tenn. 8-14-1w

WE want bookkeepers, salesmen, mechanics, stenographers and all who are seeking positions to call on or write us. We guarantee positions to our applicants. The Empire Business Bureau, 16 Grant building.

WANTED—Ten harnessmakers. Steady employment and good wages to good mechanics. Apply at once to Harbison & Gathright, Louisville, Ky. 8-18-3t

WANTED—A good bench man to work in sash factory. Apply to F. C. Turner & Co., Mobile, Ala. 8-15-14t

WANTED—Pattern maker; steady work and good pay. The W. K. Henderson Iron Works, Shreveport, La. 8-15-7t

WANTED—An experienced men's furnishing goods salesman; also, one who understands window dressing. Permanent position. Address P. O. Box No. 465, Montgomery, Ala. 8-18-19

WANTED—Carriage trimmer at once. Apply to C. F. Douthit, 2220 Second avenue, Birmingham, Ala. 8-18-19-20

HELP WANTED—Female.

WANTED—First-class dressmaker to manage dressmaking department for her own profit in the largest and best equipped department store in our city. Store commands best trade. Proprietors furnish rent, light and heat free. References required. Apply to Julius H. Weil & Co., Anderson, S. C. 8-17-3t

WANTED—Agents.

WANTED—General agent for physician's special apparatus; $100 required. Good proposition. Hutches, Room 2, 117 E. 23 st., New York city. 8-18-3t

WANTED—Salesmen.

WANTED—Traveling salesmen all over south to carry side line hats direct from factory on commission; only those coming in contact with best trade need apply. Address E. L. Brooking, Balham, Va. 8-17-3t

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

OIL STOCKS—There are fifteen companies owning gushers. We handle the stock; weak holders, selling 60 per cent below value; big money buying now. Will send list of companies. Safe to invest in. Charles R. Munger & Co., members oil stock exchange, Houston, Tex.

PUT YOUR SAVINGS in BANKERS' TRUST CO., corner Broad and Alabama sts. and get 4 per cent compounded.

IF you own a steam cotton gin, send us your name. We make you a proposition that will bring you in big money without investing a dollar. Southern Canning Co., 111 Broadway, New York city. 8-18-1w

IF IT'S GOOD we can reproduce it for you. If you want original illustrations we can make them for you. Anything known in the art of engraving promptly executed. Newspaper illustrations a specialty. Southern Engraving Co., Constitution building, Atlanta, Ga.

EVERYTHING in the art of engraving made on the shortest possible notice. We pride ourselves upon the promptness with which we execute orders. When we promise you your work you get it at the promised time, and that means a lot. Southern Engraving Co., Constitution building, Atlanta, Ga.

YOU HAVE never advertised very much, you say. If you have not you will not; times and conditions are rapidly changing in the south, and it is "the early bird that catches the worm." The Southern Engraving Co., Constitution building, Atlanta, Ga., will furnish cuts at very low prices. Write them.

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BUSINESS PERSONALS.

WANTED—You to know that on Monday, September 2, Draughon's Practical Business College will open in Atlanta in the Connally building, corner Alabama and Whitehall streets. Special rates to all who enter during September. Professor J. F. Draughon, president of this institution, is also president of flourishing business colleges located at Nashville, Montgomery, St. Louis, Fort Worth, Little Rock, Galveston and Shreveport. For catalogue address Professor J. F. Draughon, Nashville, Tenn., until September 1. 8-18-13t

ARCHITECTS, contractors, supply dealers, insurance agents and other business men will find our "Daily Construction Bulletin" and "Weekly Construction Sheet" invaluable in securing news in advance of all other sources from the southern states. Southern Press Clipping Bureau, Austell building, Atlanta, Ga. tf

EVERYTHING in the art of engraving made on the shortest possible notice. We pride ourselves upon the promptness with which we execute orders. When we promise you your work you get it at the promised time, and that means a lot. Southern Engraving Co., Constitution building, Atlanta, Ga.

FOUR PER CENT INTEREST, compounded July and January, paid by BANKERS' TRUST CO., corner Broad and Alabama streets. 3-28-6mo

THE MERCHANT nowadays who advertises and does not illustrate his advertisement with cuts is not in it. His competitor will soon outstrip him in the race for trade. Write the Southern Engraving Company, Constitution building, Atlanta, Ga., for rates and information.

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THE BEST zinc etchings made in this country are furnished by the Southern Engraving Company, Atlanta, Ga. Write for prices.

FOR SALE—Machinery.

ENGINES, boilers, saw mills, roller, flour mills, supplies and machinery of all kinds. R. B. Malsby, Americus, Ga.

BOARDERS WANTED.

FOUR young men or two select couples; newly furnished rooms, with good table; terms reasonable. 47 Crew st.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

FINE, comfortable home, close in; terms easy. Address Blanchard, care 251 Rawson st., Atlanta, Ga. 8-17-7t

BEAUTIFUL building lot between the Peachtrees for $1,000. Liberal terms. Seller, care Constitution. 8-14-5t

MONEY TO LOAN.

FARM loans negotiated throughout the state. Attorney wanted in every county. Barker & Holleman, Gould bldg., Atlanta.

IF YOU have property to improve see me next week. I can make you a special rate on money. Home funds. S. W. Carson, 6½ S. Broad st.

STRAIGHT loans and monthly payment loans made on Atlanta real estate at lowest rates without commission. E. S. McCandless, Kiser building.

SALARIED PEOPLE and retail merchants furnished money without security; easy payments. Tolman, 524 Austell building.

$10,000 HERE to lend at 5 and 6 per cent on Atlanta real estate and farms. S. W. Carson, 6½ S. Broad street.

BARKER & HOLLEMAN negotiate loans on improved Atlanta real estate at low rates. Second floor front, Gould building.

WEYMAN & CONNORS, 825 Equitable building, have money to lend on city property at 5, 6 and 7 per cent. Money on hand for those desiring quick loans.

THE BEST zinc etchings made in this country are furnished by the Southern Engraving Company, Atlanta, Ga. Write for prices.

MONEY TO LEND on real estate, stocks or bonds. Save money by seeing Equitable Loan and Security Company, first floor, Gould building, before borrowing.

YOU HAVE never advertised very much, you say. If you have not you will not; times and conditions are rapidly changing in the south, and it is "the early bird that catches the worm." The Southern Engraving Co., Constitution building, Atlanta, Ga., will furnish cuts at very low prices. Write them.

PERSONAL.

LADIES! Female Diseases Cured. Trial Free. Zeno Co., 40 Dearborn st., Chicago, Ill.

EVERY dry goods merchant in the southern states should advertise and illustrate his advertisement. The Southern Engraving Co., Constitution building, Atlanta, Ga., is prepared to make the best illustrations on the shortest notice at reasonable prices.

THE BEST zinc etchings made in this country are furnished by the Southern Engraving Company, Atlanta, Ga. Write for prices.

FOR SALE—Miscellaneous.

FOR SALE—Select stock of shoes and gent's furnishings in town 2,000 inhabitants. Fine location. Address "Haberdasher," care Constitution. 8-17-8t

FOR SALE—Dayton computing or money weight scales at less than half price. Hoyt Scale and Supply Co., No. 2 Auburn ave., city. 8-9-29t

LARGE lot second-hand army tents, empty bottles and grain sacks at special prices. We are in the market for second-hand machinery, scrap iron, bones, copper and other metals, etc., in carload lots; correspondence solicited. Atlanta Metal and Bottle Co., New Warehouses and Yards, 1 to 29 Grant st., Atlanta, Ga. 'Phones 1109. 7-12-eod-1y

IF IT'S GOOD we can reproduce it for you. If you want original illustrations we can make them for you. Anything known in the art of engraving promptly executed. Newspaper illustrations a specialty. Southern Engraving Co., Constitution building, Atlanta, Ga.

THE MERCHANT nowadays who advertises and does not illustrate his advertisement with cuts is not in it. His competitor will soon outstrip him in the race for trade. Write the Southern Engraving Company, Constitution building, Atlanta, Ga., for rates and information.

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WANTED—Miscellaneous.

WANTED—A family horse and two seated vehicle; must be gentle and a bargain. Address Box 2, Lawrenceville, Ga. 8-16-4t

EVERYTHING in the art of engraving made on the shortest possible notice. We pride ourselves upon the promptness with which we execute orders. When we promise you your work you get it at the promised time, and that means a lot. Southern Engraving Co., Constitution building, Atlanta, Ga.

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MISCELLANEOUS.

CUBA—CUBA—CUBA—Cuba Immigration and Investment Co. Write for pamphlet—Havana.

THE MERCHANT nowadays who advertises and does not illustrate his advertisement with cuts is not in it. His competitor will soon outstrip him in the race for trade. Write the Southern Engraving Co., Constitution building, Atlanta, Ga., for rates and information.

START YOUR BOY TO SAVE HIS MONEY. FOUR PER CENT paid by BANKERS' TRUST CO., 16 South Broad.

THE BEST zinc etchings made in this country are furnished by the Southern Engraving Company, Atlanta, Ga. Write for prices.

EVERYTHING in the art of engraving made on the shortest possible notice. We pride ourselves upon the promptness with which we execute orders. When we promise you your work you get it at the promised time, and that means a lot. Southern Engraving Co., Constitution building, Atlanta, Ga.

FOR RENT—Houses, Cottages, Etc.

FOR RENT—A very desirable 10-r house; modern; car line; near in. Snook & Austin Furniture Company. 8-18-19

SEND for weekly rent bulletins, full description of everything to rent; we move tenants free; see notice. John J. Woodside, renting agent, 50 N. Broad. 2-14-tf

IF IT'S GOOD we can reproduce it for you. If you want original illustrations we can make them for you. Anything known in the art of engraving promptly executed. Newspaper illustrations a specialty. Southern Engraving Co., Constitution building, Atlanta, Ga.

STORAGE.

SECURITY Warehouse Co.—Storage of all kinds; separate rooms for furniture. Foundry st., W.&A. R. R. Tel. 1956, 2 calls.

SAVINGS BANKS.

BANKERS' TRUST CO., corner Broad and Alabama sts. PAY FOUR PER CENT ON SAVINGS. START NOW.

SIGN PAINTING.

WELLS SIGN CO., sign painters; signs, banners, flags; shipped anywhere. 7½ S. Broad. Bell 'phone 509. 6-4-6m

W. W. REYNOLDS, the sign painter (lately of Whitehall), has moved his paintery to 49½ E. Alabama st.

YOU HAVE never advertised very much, you say. If you have not you will not; times and conditions are rapidly changing in the south, and it is "the early bird that catches the worm." The Southern Engraving Co., Constitution building, Atlanta, Ga., will furnish cuts at very low prices. Write them.

LADIES' COLUMN.

LADIES—$500 reward for an abnormal, obstinate case of suppression, any cause; my regulator never fails to relieve in 24 hours; positively guaranteed, no ergot or pills; many saved from suicide; ideal, safe home treatment. Mail $2. Dr. Jackson, R. C. 852, 167 Dearborn, Chicago. 8-15-7t

IN THE SOCIAL WORLD.

Continued from Sixth Page.

Point, Ga., was the maid of honor, and Mr. J. B. Lyons, of this city, was the groom's best man. Only the immediate relatives and friends were present to witness the nuptials of this happy couple. Mr. and Mrs. Gauntt left on the 5 p. m. train for Tallassee, their future home.

Miss Lottie Lee Echols is entertaining this week at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Lee Echols, Misses Ione and Mary Charles Barnes, Ethel Ross, Ione W. and Derrille Barnes; and, in their honor, on Tuesday evening, entertained a number of friends for tea.

Miss Lucile Thompson, a charming young lady of Newnan, Ga., is the guest of Miss Allie Gene Driver.

Mr. Isham J. Dorsey left Tuesday for a business trip to Birmingham.

OGLETHORPE, GA.

Mrs. Thomas P. Hoyt is visiting relatives in Americus this week.

Mrs. J. M. Kleckley, of Americus, has been the guest of relatives here this week.

Miss Beulah Cameron, of Americus, is visiting the family of Mr. D. A. McBride.

Little Miss Lou Griffin is at Sparta with relatives, where she will remain a month.

Miss Hattie Coogle, of Fountainville, visited her brother here this week.

Miss Virginia Cunningham, after a visit to the home folks here, has returned to Tifton.

Miss Bixey Westbrook, a pretty Americus girl, made a short visit to the Misses Kleckley a few days since.

Mrs. M. B. Gilmore, after a visit to her daughters in Americus, is at home again.

Mrs. R. L. Parker and little Robert Nelson, after a visit to the parents of the former in Talbot county, are at home again.

Mrs. James McBride and children, of Leesburg are the guests of Mr. J. W. McBride near town.

Mrs. A. Pearson and Miss Kate Pearson are spending some time with Dr. and Mrs. J. C. Field in Americus.

Miss Ruba Brooks is the guest of her sisters, Mesdames Williams and Harris, in Americus, where she will make an extended visit.

Mr. D. A. McBride and family and Miss Beulah Cameron visited Andersonville Friday.

Miss Ethel Baisden, of Americus, who is visiting her sister at Fort Valley, and Mr. John Evans, of the latter place, spent a few hours between trains here Thursday.

QUITMAN, GA.

Dr. and Mrs. R. E. L. Wilson and Miss Willie Lee Hopson left Tuesday for Atlanta.

Mrs. J. B. Dopson is spending a few days with relatives and friends near Jesup.

Mrs. C. T. Tillman and little son left Thursday for Turnerville, Ga. They were accompanied as far as Macon by Mr Tillman.

Miss Edna Mabbett leaves in a few days for Kingston, Ga., where she will visit her grandfather, Dr. Mason.

Mrs. C. Culpepper left Thursday for Turnerville, Ga., where a number of Quitmanites are spending the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. R. C. McIntosh and Miss Cora McIntosh are spending the week at Lookout mountain as the guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Oglesby.

Miss Leila Wade is at home after a stay of three months in north Georgia.

Captain and Mrs. H. G. Turner left Tuesday night for Toccoa, where Mrs. Turner will remain for several weeks.

ROME, GA.

Miss Lena Williamson has returned from California. She leaves Monday for New York.

Miss Ella Johnson, of Savannah, is the guest of Mrs. Pruden.

Miss Maude Allen has returned from a visit to Birmingham.

Misses Jessie and Ida Wagner are visiting friends in Atlanta.

Miss Ella Perry, of Atlanta, is the guest of Miss Ethel Lyle, of East Rome.

Miss Annie Griffin, of Cartersville, is the guest of the Misses Todd, on Tower Hill.

Mr. Lucian Vance, of Cedartown, was in Rome Wednesday.

Hon. W. A. Knowles returned from Atlanta Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ike May left Wednesday for New York, to be absent some weeks.

Mrs. Ethel Hillyer Harris, one of the south's most brilliant writers, and daughter, Maud, are at Tate Spring.

Mr. and Mrs. Wright Willingham have returned from a visit to Wrightsville, N. C., and Byron, Ga.

Miss Camilla Fouche spent the past week in Cedartown with her sister, Mrs. C. Philpot.

Miss Mattie Shirley and niece, Miss McCoy, of Mobile, were guests the past week of Mrs. J. A. Wynn, of Cedartown.

Mr. Elbert McGhee left Thursday for a two weeks' outing at Monteagle.

Miss Cora Neal is home from Monteagle, and will leave in a few days for a short stay at Tallulah Falls.

Miss Cora Young, of Cedartown, is the guest of Miss Louie Weems.

Misses Sarah and Elizabeth Simpson returned yesterday, after a delightful visit to Belleview hotel, near Gadsden, Ala.

Miss Ethel Lyle has returned from a pleasant visit to Atlanta.

Miss Cora Neal is at home, after several weeks spent at Monteagle.

Misses Annie Lee and Ora Hamilton have returned from Alabama.

Mr. T. P. Arnold, who has been ill with fever, is convalescent.

Mr. and Mrs. Stewart Marshall are at Monteagle.

Misses Stella Penn, of Allalla, and Lois Daniel, of Leesburg, spent Wednesday in Rome.

Misses Ruby Reynolds and Mary Lou Yancey will attend Lucy Cobb, at Athens, next year.

Mrs. J. P. Bowie and daughters have returned from Rhea Springs, Tenn.

Mr. J. A. Coblin and family are taking an outing at Popes Ferry.

Judge Krouse, of Atlanta, is the guest of Mr. Jesse McGhee.

Professor J. C. Harris and family have returned from a visit to Cedartown, where they attended the funeral of Mrs. J. A. Peek.

Misses Jennie and Bessie Morgan, of Rockmart, spent Sunday in Rome with relatives.

THOMASVILLE, GA.

Mrs. Harry Bruce, of Columbus, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. H. C. Freeman.

Mrs. Callie McIntyre has gone to Westminster, S. C., for two months.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Taylor are in New York. They will attend the Pan-American exposition before returning.

Mrs. A. M. Watson, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Avera and Miss Josephine Godwin have gone to Buffalo.

Mr. Dickson Kirkland has left Tate Spring and is now on the Maine coast.

Mrs. J. S. Clifton and Mrs. Lillian Finn are at home again, after several weeks at Tybee.

Miss Hattie Van Buren, of Griswoldville, is the guest of Judge and Mrs. Montgomery on Madison street.

Mr. Robert Alexander, of Blakely, Ga., who has been visiting his brother, Mr. Hope Alexander, has left for north Georgia.

Miss Bridges has returned from a visit to Savannah.

Miss Bessie Bruce, of Rochelle, is the guest of Miss Sallie Dixon.

Mr. W. H. Brandon, who has been in North Carolina for several weeks, has returned.

Mr. and Mrs. S. Allen Jones are visiting their daughters, Mrs. Louis Cassells and Mrs. Ferdinand Nisbet, at Kirkwood.

Mr. P. S. Heeth is at White Springs, Fla.

Miss Lily Bottoms, of Tampa, is visiting her family here.

Mrs. John W. Williams, of Montgomery, is the guest of Mrs. Davenport, on Dawson street.

Mrs. Martin R. Elder and children have returned from a two months' sojourn at Tallulah and other resorts in north Georgia.

Mr. James MacDonald will make his home in future in Bainbridge, where he has gone into business.

Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Goodwin, of Gordonsville, Va., are visiting their son, Mr. R. E. Goodwin.

Professor Olin S. Dean has returned, after several weeks in North Carolina.

Mrs. J. F. Drake and daughter are making a visit in Washington, Ga.

Mrs. L. M. Peacock, Jr., of Eastman, who has been for several weeks the guest of Mrs. W. A. Heeth, has returned home.

TALLAPOOSA, GA.

Mrs. A. C. Whitney is visiting friends in Atlanta.

Mrs. G. W. Lancaster, of Deland, Fla., is visiting at the home of Mrs. D. B. Hargraves.

After spending some time with friends in this city, Miss Etta Lawler has returned to her home at Fruithurst, Ala.

Mrs. A. N. McBride has been visiting in Atlanta this week.

Miss Ollie Leach is visiting in Atlanta.

Miss Pearl Kiker, of Birmingham, Ala., is visiting relatives at this place.

Mr. and Mrs. G. F. Miles, after spending most of the summer in the north, have returned to their home in this city.

Mrs. E. W. Pounds, of Birmingham, is visiting friends in Tallapoosa.

Mrs. C. A. Norton is spending the week in Atlanta.

Mrs. J. R. Thompson and family left this week for Atlanta, intending to make that place their future home.

TALBOTTON, GA.

On Wednesday evening Miss Carrie Dennis entertained at tea in honor of her guest, Miss Florence Trice.

Miss Mittie Johnson, of Charleston, who has been the guest of Misses Eleanor and Alice Beall, left last Monday for Waverly Hall.

Mrs. C. D. DeLoach and children, of Savannah, are with Miss Kate Smith.

Mrs. Will Thornton entertained on Thursday evening, complimentary to Miss Kate Smith and Miss Evelyn Reed, of Griffin.

Miss Mary Matthews entertained about forty of her young friends last week at her beautiful home on College street.

Miss Mattie Mae Kimbrough and sister, Lucile, are visiting friends in Milledgeville.

The concert to be given August 22 by Mrs. Clifford Williams and local talent, is being looked for.

The young men entertained at the Richard hall last Friday evening. The Talbotton string band furnished music. Dancing was indulged in until a late hour. Ices were served during the evening. Those present were Misses Alice Beall, Carrie Dennis, Eunice Thomas, Sparta; Lillian Mitchel, Barnesville; Xenia DeLoach, Lynda Lee, L. Katherine Smith, Annett Beall; Messrs. Will Smith, Phil Wind, Edward Kimbrough, Charlie Matthews, William Kellar, Marion McCoy, Laurence Dozier, Hugh Smith, Edward Bardwell, Albert Baldwin, Levy Maxon, Charlie Kimbrough, Will Ross, Lenard Baldwin, Dr. George Ford, Dr. James Passmore, Mr. and Mrs. Will Dennis and Mr. and Mrs. William Couch.

TOCCOA, GA.

Mrs. D. A. Autrey, of Autreyville, Ga., joined her husband, Mr. D. A. Autrey, here this week and will spend the summer in Toccoa.

Miss Nettie Matthews returned to her home in Bowersville last week, after a pleasant visit to the Misses Swift, of this city.

Miss Josie Harding left last week for Salisbury, N. C., where she will spend some time with friends. From Salisbury she will go to Richmond, Va., for several weeks.

Bishop Kinloch C. Nelson spent last Sunday in Toccoa, the guest of Mr. and Mrs E. Schaefer.

Miss Allie Hayes is spending this week in Franklin county.

Mrs. W. G. Barrett, of Wilkes county, Georgia, is the guest of her son, Mr. Fermor Barrett, of this city.

Miss Daisie Deaton is visiting friends in Westminster, S. C.

Miss Katie Green has returned home, after a pleasant visit to friends in Nachoochee valley.

Miss Tott West, of Clarkesville, Ga., is visiting her sister, Mrs. J. B. Jones.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Horn, Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Autrey spent part of last week at Tallulah Falls.

The Misses Payne entertained a few of their friends Friday evening in honor of Miss Mathews, of Barnesville, Ga.

Mrs. Harry Green left Wednesday for Columbus, Ga., where she will visit friends for some time, after which she will return to her home in Savannah.

TUSCALOOSA, ALA.

The announcement of the marriage of Miss Kate Jemison, of this place, to Mr. John King Pickett, of Dawson, Ga., has been made. Miss Jemison is a daughter of the late Mayor Johnson, of this place, one of Alabama's most prominent citizens. She has been residing in Washington city for the past eighteen months, and the wedding will take place in that city on Wednesday, August 28. The newly wedded couple will then leave for a bridal tour of New York state, after which they will be at home in Washington city.

Mr. and Mrs. Hiram G. Davis, of Athens, Ala., are the guests of Miss Minnie Glasscock.

Miss Carrie Hemphill has returned from a visit to friends in Nashville.

Mrs. L. E. Hawkins and daughter, Miss Claude, are the guests of Mr. Troy Hinton, at Englewood.

Mrs. G. B. Davidson and Miss Belle Davidson are at home from a stay of several days at St. Simon island.

Miss Beaird, of Selma, who has been visiting Miss Mary Alice Williamson, left Friday for Searles, to visit her brother.

Mrs. James Allen is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. T. E. Harwell.

Miss Estelle McGehee, of Birmingham, and Catharyne Crump, of Columbus, Ga., who have been the guests of Mrs. A. M. McGehee, left Friday for their respective homes.

A midsummer german was given at the Sigma Nu hall Monday night. It was a shirtwaist dance; all of the young men and young ladies donning these cool garments. The german was led by Mr. Will D. Hays. The following couples were present: Fred Moore and Miss Sadie Hester; W. J. Hester and Miss Catharyne Crump; Reginald Barnes and Miss Etta Turner; C. C. Simpson and Miss Julia Royal; Emil Gluck and Miss Annabel Pearson; Sam P. Henagan and Miss Annie Pegues; Jeff McGehee and Miss Ellen Ashley; Mr. Clayton and Miss Belle Clements; J. W. Mustin and Miss Louise Crawford; L. L. Steinhart and Miss Anna Moody; Oscar Prude and Miss Carrie Pegues. An unusually pleasant evening was spent by the young ladies and gentlemen

VALDOSTA, GA.

The Wymodaughsis, Valdosta's pioneer woman's social club, held its regular semi-monthly meeting last Wednesday with Mrs. John Harris.

Mr. W. P. Dorough entertained the card club Thursday evening, Mrs. Edward Hudnall and Mrs. F. A. Coburn receiving the guests. Progressive whist was played, four sets of players taking part in the game.

Mr. E. J. Keifer, a prominent young druggist of Savannah, and Miss Anna E. Wells, of the same city, were married at the home of Mr. Levi Pressley, in this city, on Wednesday evening.

Mrs. J. E. Morrow and her daughter, Miss Ella, are spending some time with relatives and friends in Heard county.

Mr. and Mrs. James Carroll left yesterday on a visit to Baltimore and Old Point Comfort.

Mrs. T. S. McKey and Mrs. H. Y. Tillman have returned from Atlantic Beach, where they spent some time.

Miss Evans Jeter, of Macon, was the guest of her sister, Mrs. J. W. Pinkston this week.

Mrs. A. Converse and children have returned to the city after a visit of two weeks to friends and relatives in Macon.

Mrs. John Harris and children are visiting friends in Atlanta.

WAYCROSS, GA.

Miss Clara Jackson, a popular young lady of this city, formerly of the Ruskin commonwealth, left this week for Jacksonville, where she will reside for some time.

Miss Josephine Love, operator at the Southern telephone exchange, is spending the week very pleasantly with her sister in Atlanta.

Miss Katheryn Shults, one of Ware county's most successful teachers and popular young ladies, will hereafter make her home in Savannah, to the regret of her host of friends.

Mrs. B. F. Albert, Jr., and children, of Savannah, are guests of her sister, Mrs. Lucy F. Howard, on Alice street.

Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Johnson and children, of St. Marys, Ga., have been on a two weeks' visit with relatives and friends in Ware county.

Mrs. J. G. Clough is spending a few weeks at Gaskin Springs, in Coffee county, for the benefit of her health. Her husband spent a few days with her this week.

Mrs. J. P. Rawls and children, of Enterprise, Ala., who have been spending the summer very pleasantly with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. B. T. Jones, Sr., in this city, have returned home.

Mr. D. B. Sweat, wife and children, left Friday morning for Eastman, Tenn., to spend a couple of weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. A. N. Minchew, of Davis, Ga., have been spending a few days in the city visiting friends. Mrs. Minchew left Friday morning for Mount Carey, Fla., to visit her daughter, Mrs. E. F. Fritch.

Miss Suvilla Monroe visited Jacksonville, Fla., this week.

Mrs. Will Murray, of Macon, is the guest of her friend, Miss Lula Sweat.

Mrs. W. A. Price has returned home from a month's visit with friends in Waynesville, N. C.

Little Miss Nan Joe Young left this week for a visit to friends in Charleston, S. C.

Miss Annie Paine left Saturday for Buffalo to take in the Pan-American exposition.

Mrs. Joe Young left Thursday for a stay of a few weeks at Indian Spring.

Miss Lula Sweat, who has been visiting friends for several weeks in Cordele, has returned home.

Miss Lucille Butts, a popular young Brunswick belle, is here visiting Miss Kate Johnson, on Gilmore street.

Mr. V. L. Stanton, accompanied by his son, Cecil, left this week for Atlanta to be gone several days.

Mrs. G. P. Deal has returned home from a delightful month's visit in North Carolina.

Miss Annie Way, accompanied by her father and little niece, left during the week for a visit with relatives in Flemington, N. C.

WATKINSVILLE, GA.

Mrs. A. W. Meaders left last Friday to visit friends and relatives at Dahlonega.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Butler attended services at Union last Sunday.

Misses Julia Ashford and Martha Elder spent last Thursday in the Classic City.

Miss Etta Lou House, a very attractive young lady of Winder, was the guest of relatives and friends in the city Wednesday.

Judge and Mrs. J. C. Johnson attended the services at Union last Sunday.

Miss Zillah Hutcheson, a charming young lady of Rutledge, is in the city, the guest of her aunt, Mrs. Zillah Hutcheson.

Mrs. W. A. Brooks and Master Warden and Miss Winnie Power visited the Classic City Friday.

Mrs. Tonny Green visited her father, Mr. R. A. McMahan, of Crawford, last week.

WASHINGTON, GA.

Mrs. Edward Culver, of Sparta, is visiting her father's family on Spring street.

Miss Leech, of Atlanta, is the guest of Miss Will-Mott Sims.

Mrs. Emily Boling and Miss Aileen Johnson returned Wednesday from a two weeks' stay at Winder.

Miss Ollie Harris, of Augusta, is a guest at Hotel Johnson for several weeks.

After a ten days' stay at Harmony Grove, Mrs. E. L. Holland has returned.

Miss Alice and Regina Poche spent this week at Hillman.

Miss Esther Lowe is the charming guest of friends at Union Point.

Mr. and Mrs. Allen Comer Barrett returned Thursday from Athens, where they visited relatives for several days.

Miss Mollie Hill is visiting friends in Greenesboro.

Miss Susie Gilbert returned Saturday from a month's stay in Chicago.

Mrs. George L. Cook is the guest of her sister at Stephens, Ga.

Miss Kimball Aubrey Wilheit returned Monday from Augusta.

Miss Hattie Lowry, of August, arrived Wednesday on a visit to Miss Lizzie Lane.

Misses Kate and Mary Dokmann are visiting friends in Sparta.

Miss Agnes Barden, of Macon, is the guest of Mrs. Harry L. Jones.

Misses Ruth and Nell Weigle, after a stay of two weeks with the Misses Fluker, returned to Augusta Tuesday.

Miss Mary Tower, who has been the guest of the Misses Anthony for some weeks, returned to her home in Americus Tuesday.

Mrs. Joseph Shields, of Thomson, is visiting relatives here.

Mrs. James Rembert Anthony, of West Palm Beach, is visiting at the hospitable home of Hon. D. C. Hill.

Mrs. Frank Willis Barnett returned Wednesday from Danbury.

Miss Hollie and Jessie Hough, of Madison, are the guests of Miss Lily Lyndon.

The twenty members of the Nightingale Club were delightfully entertained Tuesday evening by Miss Mary Fortson.

Mrs. Q. A. Johnson and Miss Susie Johnson visited in Charleston this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Sidney A. Kendrick, of Hartwell, are the guests of Colonel and Mrs. Charles Emory Smith on Water street.

WINTERVILLE, GA.

One of the most enjoyable house parties ever given in Winterville was attended by Miss Hattie Bell Quillian, of Harmony Grove; Miss Minnie Arnold, of Crawford; Misses Annie May and Mayme Lee, of Social Circle, at the home of Misses Laura and Clara Pittard during the first two weeks of August.

On Monday evening last the Misses Pittard entertained very beautifully their guests with an "at home" at their lovely home on Green street.

Wednesday evening Mrs. Sallie Pittard gave an "at home" in honor of Miss Arnold, Miss Quillian, Misses Conner and Misses Pittard.

Miss Ethel Johnson entertained on Friday evening the visiting young ladies most delightfully at her lovely home.

The younger set enjoyed themselves very much at a lawn party given by Miss Zillah Johnson the last week.

Mrs. Stovall, of Watkinsville, is visiting Miss Essie Carter.

Mrs. F. A. Kroner has returned from a very pleasant trip to Franklin Springs.

Miss Leila Irwin, of Washington, Ga., is visiting Miss Laura Pittard this week.

WEST POINT, GA.

Of the many summer visitors to West Point, among the most popular are Misses Marie and Glen Hudmon, of Opelika, who are visiting Miss Anadel Hudmon. They have been the recipients of a number of social attentions, the first being a brilliant reception tendered by Miss Hudmon on Friday evening from 9 till 12. Her beautiful home on North Highlands was tastily decorated for the occasion, ferns, palms and potted plants being in profusion in the halls, parlor and reception room, while the spacious porches and lawn were lighted by Japanese lanterns. Fruit punch was served throughout the evening. The popular hostess was charmingly gowned in pink silk, trimmed in black velvet and applique and received with her usual grace and ease. She was assisted in receiving by Misses Mary James Whitaker and Mildred Smith. Popular melodies and songs were rendered, which lent additional pleasure to the affair. At 11 o'clock cream and cakes were handed. It was only too soon that the parting hour arrived and that the guests had to bid their adieus, each one declaring it to be foremost among the most brilliant receptions of the season. Those who were present were Mr. George Yancey, of LaGrange, and Miss Clyde White; Mr. Gaines Huguley, of LaGrange, and Miss Willie Marquis Moore; Mr. Willard Mobley and Miss Hattie Black, of Lafayette; Mr. Thomas Lanier and Miss Camilla Huguley, of LaGrange; Mr. C. Wolf Harrington and Miss Daisy Zachry, Mr. Marvin M. Tatum and Miss Mary Barker, Mr. Arch Avary and Miss Cornelia Booker, Mr. Willis E. Johnson and Miss Ninda Freeman, of Greenville; Mr. Joseph Herzfeld and Miss Kate Cooper, of Perry; Mr. Lafayette Lanier, Jr., and Miss Mamie Erwin, of Atlanta; Mr. Robert H. Longshore and Miss Lula Camber, of Lafayette; Mr. P. A. Tatum and Miss Elward Whitaker, Mr. George E. Winston and Miss Adams, Mr. Oscie Smith and Miss Lily Adams, Mr. Maurice C. Craft and Miss Carolie Clark, Mr. Mark McCulloh and Miss Shealey, Mr. W. Henderson Huguley, Jr., and Miss Martha Shealey, Mr. Lem D. Askew and Miss Lillian Croft, Mr. Roy R. White, and Miss Sujet Lanier, Mr. Frank M. Askew and Miss Mollie Leila Horsley, Mr. George Lanier and Miss Louise Scott, Mr. Abner C. Booker and Miss Vollie Askew, Mr. Norman C. Poer and Miss Mary Johnson, Mr. Allen F. Johnson and Miss Nathan Winston, Mr. Tilden H. Metts and Miss Jessie Winston, Mr. J. Lewis Askew, Jr., and Miss Hattie Woodyard, Mr. John H. Horsley and Miss Sharlie Lee Johnson, Mr. Arthur F. Jackson and Miss Wyche Hardy; Messrs. Amos Huguley, Ridley R. Smith, M. Henry Hart, Edwin D. Huguley, Thomas E. Barker, William M. Rowe and Horace Lanier.

On Monday afternoon Mr. William M. Rowe complimented Misses Hudmon with a barbecue at Robinson's park. The party, composed of about fifty of West Point's young people, chaperoned by Mr. and Mrs. Eugene C. Boykin, left here on the 5 o'clock train on the Chattahoochee Valley railway and arrived at the park shortly afterwards. The pavilion was immediately prepared for dancing and this was enjoyed by many of the young folks. At 6 o'clock the barbecue was served and made an elegant repast. After this various amusements were indulged in and a delightful evening was spent, and only regretted the early arrival of the special train which bore the party back to the city. The guests are deeply indebted to Mr. Rowe for one of the most pleasant outings of the summer.

Another affair that was given complimentary to Miss Hudmon and her guests, was the "at home" of Miss Elward Whitaker on Wednesday evening from 9 till 12. The home, one of the handsomest in the city, was lovely. Flowers, banked in profusion, added to the attractiveness of the interior. The porches and lawn were lighted by Japanese lanterns and the rustic seats and cosy corners completed the scene of gayety. Miss Whitaker received charmingly, making every one feel at ease and have a pleasant time. The various plans for entertainment were enjoyed by the guests and caused pleasant memories of the delightful hospitality of Miss Whitaker. Fruit punch was served and at 11 o'clock cream and cakes were handed. Those who attended were Mr. Joseph Herzfeld and Miss Anadel Hudmon, Mr. W. Henderson Huguley, Jr., and Miss Marie Hudmon, Mr. Edwin D. Huguley and Miss Mary James Whitaker, Mr. R. Bryant Dixon and Miss Smith, Mr. Thomas E. Barker and Miss Zachry, Mr. Robert H. Longshore and Miss Black, Mr. George N. Croft, Jr., and Miss Huguley, Mr. Charles Hammond and Miss Beasley, Mr. Charles E. Hill and Miss Campbell, Mr. Rosser Buchanan and Miss Grubbs, Mr. Ridley R. Smith and Miss Warner, Mr. John Barker and Miss Higgenbotham, Mr. John J. Harrington and Miss Peyton, Mr. Edgar Howell and Miss Martha Shealey, Mr. M. Henry Hart and Miss Cumbee, Mr. Jamie W. Hudmon and Miss Woodyard, Mr. Maurice C. Croft and Miss Clark, Mr. Alfred Zachry and Miss Moore; Messrs. P. A. Tatum, Reid Moore, Gaines Huguley, C. Wolf Harrington, Lewis Askew, W. M. Rowe; Misses Hudmon will be entertained by Miss Mary James Whitaker at her country home on Saturday and Sunday.

Misses Corelle Hardaway and Minnie Hunter, of Newnan; Nell Whitsitt, of Columbus, and Mary Anderson, of Montgomery, who have been the attractive guests at a house party given by Miss Mary Johnson, returned to their respective homes the first of the week. While here they were the recipients of a number of social attentions. Misses Hardaway and Hunter left Newnan immediately for Asbury Park, Buffalo and New York, to be gone about three weeks.

Miss Daisy Zachry is entertaining as her visitors this week Misses Hattie Black, of Lafayette, and Camilla Huguley, of LaGrange.

Miss Shealey was "at home" on Thursday evening from 9 till 12, complimentary to her sister, Miss Mattie Lou Shealey. The home was beautifully decorated for the occasion and the exterior lighted by Japanese lanterns. Fruit punch was served throughout the evening. The guests were beautifully entertained by Misses Shealey and spent one of the most enjoyable evenings of the season. At half-past 11 cream and cakes were handed. Among those who were present from a distance were Misses Ninda Freeman, of Greenville; Kate Cooper, of Perry; Marie and Glen Hudmon, of Opelika; Camilla Huguley, of LaGrange; Hattie Black, of Lafayette, and Aileen Payton, of Louisiana.

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SECOND PRIZE WINNER—The policeman who, if not winning the first prize, receives the highest vote given to any policeman.

THIRD PRIZE WINNER—The fire department member who, if not winning the first prize, receives the highest vote of any fireman.

FOURTH PRIZE WINNER—The Atlanta member of any local union organization who, if not winning the first prize, receives the highest vote of any union labor member.

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Sermons Delivered Weekly by Eminent Divines on Wideawake Themes.

Sermon preached by Rev. J. W. Daniel, D.D., pastor of Trinity church, Charleston, S. C., from the text: "Behold, I make all things new." Rev. xxi, 5.

These words were spoken from the throne of God after the sacred canon was about completed. They assert a fact confirmed by the progress of Christian civilization, for Christianity transforms and regenerates everything with which it comes into contact. The genius of Christianity is to make old things new.

We have passed the twentieth century mile-post, and stand within the threshold of a new era. The changes divine truth hath wrought will bring us to confront new problems, and new ideals. We must learn, therefore, to discard antiquated premises, and to make use of those thrust upon us by the developments of Christian civilization. The past is dear to us, and we have no cause to be ashamed of what our fathers accomplished; but we are inexorably driven forward by new conditions. The past is fixed. One of the most facinating sights to me is the blowing off of a blast furnace. Here comes the molten stream of metal, flowing easily down the channels made for it in the sand. In a moment it has fixed itself. So it is with time. The future comes flowing into what we call the present. I may change it this way or that, but in a moment it has fixed itself in the shape of a deed or a fact and becomes history. In the light, therefore, of new discoveries in art and science of new conditions, evolved by the progress of divine truth and of new relationships, as the result of our developments, these times demand serious and careful thought, and decisive action.

With the twentieth century a new era dawns. It will be different from every period of the past. The products of the nineteenth century will make it so. Conservatism can serve but one useful end; it may calm our excited minds, it may save us from the shock of a too sudden transformation. The conservative mind will fight heroically against many new ideals, because with their coming the crafts of many who have wrought at the shrine of Diana will perish. The greatest triumph of Christianity today is that the human mind has been unfettered, and claims no master but the Creator.

The world is thinking. Old creeds—social, religious and political—old forms, too small for the throbbing brain power, now making itself felt to the utmost bounds of civilization—are doomed. They are cracking and breaking despite the mournful wall of conservatism. The chrysalis has performed its mission. A higher, nobler and a purer manhood is coming to birth. Fiction, moral science and political economy have made friends with each other, a friendship based on the great principles taught in the Bible, a friendship, not made at the crucifixion of Christ, but at the crucifixion of humanity by the foes of Christ.

Truth Shall Reign.

The conditions of today will necessitate the establishment of truth's universal kingdom. I do not mean that every one shall know, or practice the ethical code of God, as revealed to us in His word, but the great principles of justice, equity and right shall become dominant in the world, and our great Christian governments will become evangels for the establishment of Christian civilizations. Through successive centuries under the cultus of the Galilean carpenter our government especially, with England and Germany, have been brought to the divine conception of what government should be.

The ideal of the ancients was that man exists for the government. This is, today, the conception of the conservative Orient. The Occidental conception, evolved under the tuition of Christ, is that the government exists for man. There is a vast difference between the two conceptions. The one is as far removed from the other as heaven is from hell. The possibility of maintaining the eastern ideal of government no longer exists. The civilizations of the past were isolated therefore it was possible for them to maintain cruelty and error in the form of law, and under the guise of government. But conditions are changed. Distance has been annihilated, the continents of the world, through the agency of invention and commerce, have been brought very close together. It is no longer possible to avoid the closest contact with even the heathen nations, therefore the civilizations of today are confluent, and the best in them all will constitue the civilization of the twentieth century.

We are, therefore, entering on an era of triumphant truth, such as the world has never seen; because the truth commends itself to intelligent men, and the confluence of civilization of the present will necessitate the survival of the fittest.

The seed of Abraham, it has been determined by God, shall rule this world; "And thy seed shall possess the gate of His enemies." The Hebrew word "shaar" translated gate, means, says Cosenius, "the place of entrance." Is God fulfilling His ancient prophecies and promises? Has he not done so? Is there a school boy in America who does not know that the commerce of the world must float under the muzzle of Saxon guns ere it arrives at any market opened by the nations? Glance for a moment at the position of the channel islands, Gibraltar, Malta, Cyprus, Acre, the Inez canal, Fort Say-yad, Babel-Mandon, Aden, Socotra, Bombay, Radras, Pochawur, Galoutto, Singapore, Hong Kong. Note the fortified gates of America. If the church be the seed of Abraham, does it not follow that God has literally fulfilled His promise to those great Christian nations, which are really the product of Christian teaching? May we doubt a fact?

Away back in the forties England had entered China and established "open doors" of commerce. She possessed Hong Kong and that gave her power to maintain these open doors. At the beginning of the late war between Japan and China the value of England's trade with China was about $200,000,000 annually, and the trade of the United States was next in importance. Russia had gradually increased her Asiatic territory until she had reached the coast of Korea. Fear of Great Britain held her aloof from further encroachments. In 1893 the treaty between Japan and China was made at Shimoniseki. China was in the power of Japan, which claimed the whole of Korea as war indemnity; as exhorbitant as the claim was defeated China was unable to help herself. Great Britain displayed one of the weakest strokes of statesmanship ever exhibited by a civilized nation. She did nothing to help China. Russia, seeing her opportunity seized it, and invited France and Germany to form an alliance with her to intervene in China's behalf. Germany, alas, was in bad company. The result was that Japan was compelled to relax her hold on Korea, or to hold it merely as security for a definite war indemnity to be paid in money by China. This stroke of diplomacy drew China away from Great Britain, and closer to the intervening powers. Great Britain's commerce decreased from $200,000,000 to $50,000,000 annually. In the meantime two German missionaries were murdered by a Chinese mob—(do you observe when and where this upheaval, this uprising in China began?). Russia is always in the background and never moves first. The emperor of Germany sent a few war vessels into Kiao-Chou bay on the Yellow sea, and seized the bay as indemnity for the murdered missionaries. He demanded the bay and a small territory, on the same terms that England held Hong Kong. His demand was granted. Then the czar promptly seized Port Arthur and Talienwan commanding the approach even to Pekin itself. He had precedent, you observe. The great bear is shrewd. France seized the island of Hainan, and all the world was thrown into consternation and there was much talk of closed ports in China, for Russia had gained the friendship of China. That would have been fatal to our commerce, so much so that a southern senator declared he would be willing to vote millions of dollars or shed any amount of blood to maintain the open door in China. But what has became of the divine promise? Shall a power which is merely Christian in name—Russia—set aside the promise of God to Israel—His church? Hold, Dewey is forced by neutrality laws to sail for Hong Kong. Where shall he go? Drift at the mercy of the waves, for we have no coaling station in reach. But one alternative is left him. The world knows the story of his victory. Ah, the scheming Muscovite is thwarted and the ports of these diplomats are virtually shut in by our new possessions. Europe stood aghast and Germany was insulting. The key was providentially placed in our hands, and when Mr. McKinley addressed a polite note to the powers, asking that an open door be maintained in China, every crown was politely doffed, and these crowned potentates, from the least to the greatest, affirmed that they never dreamed of any other cause. We held the key, and that fact averted war. We are entering on an era of far-reaching enlightenment.

The close contact of nations, extensive commercial designs and the facilities for spreading the truth to the uttermost parts of the earth, will bring about a new order of things. The prophesies of the second psalm are being literally fulfilled. God has given His Son, His church, "the heathen for" an "inheritance," and the uttermost parts of the earth for" His "possession." The truth is transforming the nations. God is wielding the influence and power, which the Christian governments have derived from His church, and the Word of God, "to break in pieces with an rod of iron" the superstitions and conservative creeds of heathenism, the hovels of the pagan will give place to palaces, despotism will give place to the present forms of republicanism; the filthy nests, where foul disease incubates and sends forth her ugly brood of contagious maladies to destroy their millions, will be cleaned. The close contact of nations demand these transformations. Self-protection is not imperialism, but the God given right to every man and to every nation; but rebellion against right is not self-protection but self-destruction. It is equally true that the stronger must protect the weaker. The voice of socialism is "All thine is mine." The voice of Christianity is "All mine is thine." How much alike and yet how widely apart in their meaning are these two declarations. One may be the voice of conquest in South Africa, Cuba and the Philippines. The other may be equally the voice of conquest under the laws of necessity, self-defense and the protection of commercial interests. Here is the battle ground between the two great political parties of our government. The spirit back of these two declarations must determine the facts in the case. Is it possible that the most highly developed form of government that the world has ever known, a government administered by professed Christians, has descended to the low plane of theft and robbery. Could any patriot make that charge without a "shudder?" I for one deny the allegation, because there are no facts that warrant the charge. Did we not purchase the Philippines from their undisputed owners for centuries? Did not the semi-civilized Filipinos fire upon our flag, and precipitate the war, while our arms were guarding helpless men and women and children from rapine, plunder and butchery? Is there a man who would have advocated the turning over immediately the city of Manila to the horde of semi-savages that encircled the city? Surely not. We need to think further than the selfish goal to which mere political contention would lead us. Was there no ground for war on England's part when Paul Kruger marched into English territory, territory which he conceded to belong to England, and fortified his armies? Is England a robber because she resents an invasion? Whatever may have been just in the contention of the Boers was not every claim of sympathy forfeited by this insult to a great nation? Did any nation, even the fatherland of the Boers themselves, dare to espouse their cause? Why have the nations of the world stood aloof in this contest? Why has Mr. Kruger appealed in vain to every respectable power on the face of the earth? Africa was partitioned in 1884 at the Berlin conference among the powers of Europe, which held claims on that territory, and the Anglo-German convention of 1890 established beyond dispute the boundary lines of England's possessions. Therefore, no European power has dared to interfere. England will help Africa as she has helped India.

A Christian lady called on me some time ago for a donation for the sufferers of India. I gave her a contribution, and then she undertook to enlighten me relative to the enormous crimes of England. I listened patiently, and assumed the attitude of a mere inquirer.

"How long," said I, "have those poor creatures been starving like sheep? Only since England has got control of the country?"

"Oh, no," said she, "India is a tropical country, and subject to great drouths, and the people have been perishing for centuries."

"They perished, then, before England got control of the country?"

"Oh, yes"

"Does England do anything to help them?"

"Oh, yes; the government gives many of them employment, and makes provision otherwise for them."

"Did the Christian nations of the world ever come to their relief before England assumed control of the country?"

"I think not."

"What, then, has made it possible for you to solicit and send relief to India? Don't you think that England's cables and telegraph wires and newspapers have something to do with this matter?"

"I have never thought of it in that light," said she, "but any way I'm a true American, and believe in everybody having equal rights."

"Then, you believe that ex-slaves and their descendants and wild American Indians have a perfect right to hold office and exercise all the rights of franchise?"

"No, indeed, I do not," was the quick reply.

"Then," said I, "you are one thing in practice, and another in theory."

Ah! this much talked of liberty is a two-edged sword that cuts both ways. It is dangerous to give any people liberty who do not know how to use it. It would be a crime in me to bestow on my child the liberty which manhood heirs. If God had not raised up Christian governments to control this panting for liberty in Cuba, South Africa and the Philippines, sad, indeed, would be the outcome. I see the hand of God in raising up the United States. He has a glorious mission for her, and right nobly is she entering upon this mission.

The gospel of Christ has created our civilization, and any force of circumstances that necessitate our expansion and the spreading forth of our civilization, is God directing the bestowal of his truth on those who sit in darkness. They shall have liberty when they are competent to use it. God will train them under proper tuition for all that there is in store for them. This country has always favored expansion because it has ever been developing along commercial lines. The policy of every great government must be determined by its commercial interests.

In 1802, the kings of Spain decreed that no more grants of land be given to citizens of the United States in what has been styled the Louisiana purchase. This step "effectually killed the commerce of the Mississippi river and the indignation of the western people knew no bounds. Rumors, apparently well founded, were afloat that the irresistible genius of Napoleon was wringing the province from Spain, and that this meant a division of the territories between France and the United States. To a large majority of Louisiana's population these were thrillingly welcome rumors. The very thought of once more becoming the subjects of France was enough to intoxicate them with delight. The treaty of Ildefenso, however, which had been ratified at Madrid on the 21st of March, 1801, had been kept a secret. Napoleon had hoped to occupy Louisiana with a strong army consisting of 25,000 men together with a fleet to guard the coast; but his implacable and ever-watchful foe, England, discovered his design and thwarted it. But by the terms of the treaty the colony and province of Louisiana had gone into his hands. He must take possession and hold it, or he must see England become its master. Pressed on every side at that time by war and political complications, and well understanding that it would endanger his power for him to undertake a grand American enterprise, he gladly opened negotiations with the United States looking to the cession of Louisiana to that government." In this plain "Story of Louisiana," by Thompson, it is evident that the Louisiana purchase fell into the hands of the United States accidentally, as the unbeliever would say, but Providentially every believer in an over-ruling Providence would say.

Now suppose that either the design of Napoleon or England had been carried into execution, with Canada on the one side and the whole of the territory known as the Louisiana purchase on the other, what could this government ever have amounted to as a factor among the nations of the earth? Take away Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkansas, Missouri, Iowa, Nebraska, the Dakotas, Minnesota, Kansas, the whole of the Indian Territory and so much of Colorado, Wyoming and Montana as lie on the eastern slopes of the Rocky mountains, together with Idaho, Oregon and Washington, and how much would this government be crippled? We purchased all of this territory marvelously cheap—60,000,000 francs was the purchase price—cheaper, you observe, than the price paid for the Philippines. If it is wrong to thus acquire territory, then the doctrine of restitution of ill-gotten gains comes in, and some statesmen ought to advocate the restoration of this territory to its original owners.

Every schoolboy ought to know that the annexation of Florida, in 1821, actually became necessary because our frontier was continually menaced by Indians and robbers that infested that territory.

Shall I speak of Texas, California, New Mexico and Alaska? Everyone knows the story of their annexation to this great republic, and I for one believe that the hand of God was in it all. "His eye seeth every precious thing." (Job xxviii, 10.) He knew where He had stored vast deposits of mineral and precious ores, and into the hands of that people most capable of using this wealth He places it, to be used for His glory, in breaking the fetters of those who sit in darkness, and building up every material interest, in developing a government, which is destined to play a glorious part in ushering in the kingdom of truth and righteousness. For whence is our gold and silver supply? Alaska, California, the northwestern states answer this question. Even the Philippines seem to be stocked with the precious ore, and will doubtless in years to come justify the wisdom of their purchase just as Alaska has done. Expansion has given us the greater portion of our wealth. Is it merely accidental that all of these vast treasures are emptied into the lap of our great government? Must God be ruled out of the question altogether? That may be the voice of the skeptic, the unbeliever, but it is not the voice of the intelligent disciple of Christ. Why has this government become such a power among the nations of the earth? Has God no design in it?

Expansion and History.

History with God left out is like so many beads scattered aimlessly over the floor. One fact has little or no relation with another. But let God occupy His own rightful place and each broad fact come to its own place in the strand, and there is beauty and harmony where chaos and confusion reigned. With Aristotle's pupil, Alexander, culminates centuries of Grecian civilization. We behold all the states of Greece brought under the rule of this Macedonian despot; orators, poets, historians, philosophers are no more, and now He concentrates all the vitality of the Greeks on the scheme of world-wide empire. Xerxes is remembered of course, and Persia, now weak and corrupt, makes the scheme popular, therefore, Alexander is the first to unite Asia and Europe—the Orient and the Occident. "How deplorable," wails the short-sighted pessimist, "that lovely Greece should fall never to rise again!"

Three centuries afterwards a Galilean peasant said "Go, disciple all nations unto me." In obedience to that command Paul carries the power that makes all things new into Europe. This was possible, humanly speaking, only after Alexander's conquest. But this Macedonian despot renders another great service, for he carried the language and literature of Greece to all the peoples of the East, and it was through the medicine of this perfect tongue, responsive to the subtlest and profoundest phase of Christian thought, that the gospel story was given by inspired apostles to the scholars, as well as the common people, of that age. Ah, the Greek gospel and epistles were made possible after three hundred years of profane preparation. The commerce of Greek ideals, philosophy and literature growing out of expansion made the planting of this gospel which has made us great possible.

Again, the Greek tongue had been prepared to become the vehicle of the power of the gospel, when Alexander's empire had fallen to pieces; then another tide of conquest swept the earth from Britain to Babylon, from the forests of Germany to the sands of the great desert; and all the nations of the world were formed into one stupendous social and civil fabric so that no one could flee to a spot where Caesar's power could not reach him. Therefore the Roman furnished the empire for the untrammeled transmission of Christian truth, and a commerce of Roman law, the establishment of Roman institutions and universal protection by the Roman government made possible the establishment of the church of God.

I have stated no new truths in these assertions, but have simply recapitulated what has been frequently stated, and what is universally admitted by at least every Christian student of history. This, perhaps, may be new. "Rome did not fall by the weight of empire," but because she had fulfilled her divinely appointed mission—just as Jerusalem fell.

May we thus read the intervening hand of God in the history of the past and shut Him out of the great movements of today? Surely not. Has He wrought through heathen nations of the past, and does He now neglect the Christian nations of the present?

We are coming to an era of large ideals, and conservatism is doomed whether that fact is congenial to us or not. Thought and not custom will rule. Mental inertness will carry its own tortures. Intelligent action will be the watchword of the twentieth century. It will be an age like Ezra's and Nehemiah's as distinguished from the age of Jeremiah. This old prophet sat amidst the ruins of Jerusalem—sat and smote his breast and bewailed the desolation, and, I must confess, I have some sympathy for him. There was ample grounds for sorrow, but his story does not help me. The wail of the pessimist, however, when there is no ground for wailing is inexcusable. By and by Ezra came. His heart was just as full of sorrow as Jeremiah's could be, but he went to work, and the city with its walls arose in its grandeur. Profiting by the wisdom of the past the men of this age will seize the opportunities of the present and address themselves to the work of the future and the south will once more develop statesmen. For God has brought us through centuries of development to the era of the inexhaustible.

Localities no longer focalize industries and centralize currency. Electricity is everywhere. The ice of the poles may be enjoyed in the tropics. Nature is opening her treasure-house to the millions of the earth, and God's treasures in heathen lands shall not lie dormant and buried simply because the heathen know not the value of them. The coal fields of China shall be worked and the shining masses, despite their superstition, shall be warmed by the bins of coal that lie undisturbed beneath the surface. The nakedness of the heathen shall be clothed by the fabrics woven even in our beautiful southland. It is the voice of God, who "maketh all things new." The Son of Righteousness is already throwing his cheering beams athwart the dark continents of earth and He shall reign.

Between the hours of 2 o'clock and day, one night some years ago, in company with an old mountaineer, I ascended Bald Knob to witness a sunrise. We stood on top of the lofty peak enveloped in black darkness, and the silence was painful. Every living thing was asleep, and I could hear nothing but the deep breathing of the old guide. Even that was a relief.

After awhile day dawned in the east. When, in a little while, the silvery gray gave place to pinkish caruscations which overspread the eastern sky, and the lofty peaks eastward became coruscant with the reflection of the light that crowned their lofty heads. But all else beside the tops of these highest peaks eastward was wrapped in thickest folds of black darkness. On rolled the coming flood of splendor, and one after another of the tallest peaks were bathed in the glorious halo; but darkness still lingered in the valleys—darkness and silence. The light came to where I stood, and a bird twittered in the bush close to my side; crickets and insects chirped, the light awakened a thousand sleeping things to joyous song. The sun, like a great cyclopean eye, peeped over the everlasting hills by degrees, and the tide of light rolled down their rugged sides into the valleys. And as it swept on its course the sleeping awoke. Now I hear the tintinnabulation of bells, as the flocks arise and shake the dew from their fleecy coats and go forth to graze. The shrill crowing of cocks and the cackling of fowls greet my ear from far down the mountain side, and the voice of a lass comes welling up to me. She tripped along the path that led from the cabin to the spring, and her bare limbs brushed the beaded dewdrop from the overhanging weeds, while she sang of love. Now there is light everywhere. The hills and valleys are redolent with matins from man and beast and all living things. The darkness has fled and the beauty of the landscape enchants my soul. It is a prophecy. Light is coming and "all things" are being transformed by the light that has come, and that is coming in all its glory. Amen!

FIRST METHODIST.

The Rev. Dr. C. W. Byrd preached to a large congregation yesterday morning in the First Methodist church. The subject of his discourse was "The Human Conditions and Qualities That Constituted the Elements of Strength in David's Character."

After a brief resume of David's early history, covering the period of his call from the sheepfold to his ascension of the throne, Dr. Byrd announced it as his purpose to study the human conditions and subjective forces which led to David's greatness. First, he said, there was the substantial groundwork of the personal worth of susceptibility to outward impressions, and tendency to outward thought, that must be found in every one that achieves success. He illustrated this by the prevalent difference that may be noted in youths of equal opportunities and apparently equal endowments.

"David became great," he said, "as everyone must become great, because in the receptive soil of his heart there fell seeds that God is constantly sowing by a multitude of agencies. As he watched the sheep beside the silent mountain and beneath the smiling stars, he heard the voice of God in every sound of nature and marked His presence in every sight of beauty."

Dr. Byrd made application of this thought by urging the young people of the congregation not to heed the scoffs and sneers of the pragmatic, prosy people who always underestimate the poetic spirit. All truly great men in the pulpit and on the platform, he said, have seen with the poet's eye, have heard with the poet's ear and felt with the poet's delicate sensibilities.

The second element of greatness, Dr. Byrd continued, is the overmastering purpose that concentrated his energies and stimulated his efforts until it had lifted him to truest success and noblest achievement. Added to this, he said, was great courage. Especial emphasis was laid by Dr. Byrd on the importance of moral courage in every sphere of life.

TRINITY METHODIST.

In the absence from the city of Dr. Quillian, Rev. H. S. Bradley, professor of biology in Emory college, preached at Trinity church yesterday at both the morning and evening services.

The congregation which attended the morning service was a large one. Dr. Bradley's sermon was an interesting one, and was delivered with much eloquence. He held the attention of his hearers throughout the discourse.

His text was: "Be not conformed to this world, but be ye transformed by the renewing of your mind that ye may prove what is that good, and acceptable, and perfect will of God."—Romans xii, 2.

Dr. Quillian, pastor of Trinity church, is away from the city on a two weeks' vacation. At present he is in White county, but will go to Harmony Grove before returning home. He is expected to be in Atlanta in a short time.

CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN.

The morning discourse was preached by Rev. Dr. John M. Mechlin from the text, "Except a corn of wheat fall into the ground and die, it abideth alone; but if it die, it brings forth much fruit." He said in part:

"It was no idle curiosity that brought forth the statement, 'I would see Jesus.' People had become tired of injustice, and the materialism in which they could find no solution of life's great problems, and they turned from the natural to the supernatural. In the reply of Christ appears this line of thought: 'You are right in seeking me for a solution, but wrong in your idea of the means by which human progress is attained.' Christ in the text declared a great principle the world has been learning two thousand years, that there is no progress, no life, except that which comes through death. Our civilization today comes from the contributions of successive generations. Self-sacrifice is the basis of society, the grand law of life, and the greater the devotion of the life to the use of its potentialities the larger its success. Though the good die, they will live in the lives of others following after, and they themselves will live again with Christ."

MOORE MEMORIAL.

At Moore Memorial church yesterday morning, Dr. A. R. Holderby, the pastor, spoke on the subject, "The Money Power Rules the World and the Church." His text was from Proverbs xxviii, 20: "He that maketh haste to be rich shall not be innocent." He said in part:

"The Bible no where tells us that it is a sin to be rich or that it is a sin to get riches. It does not say, either, that a rich man may not be a good man or that he may not be saved. Some of the best men in the world have been very rich. Some of the worst men have been very poor. Neither poverty nor riches determine a man's character, nor do they affect a man's standing with God.

"God counts his friends among both the rich and the poor. Riches in themselves are not evil. Neither is it a sin to desire riches. Many a good man may desire to be rich. But there is often an unholy lust for riches and it is this that is sinful.

"One of the great sins of the world today is the making haste to be rich. It is against this which Solomon warns us. To accumulate riches by fair and honest means may be all right. But more fortunes are often made in a day and that means crooked dealing. Men are making haste to be rich now as never before in the world's history. But it is now almost impossible for any man to accumulate wealth hastily and not be guilty of crookedness. It is dangerous to make haste to be rich because riches gained hastily are usually gained by dishonest methods. The general idea among men is that they must have riches at any cost; hence the stealing, the unfairness, the wild speculation, the gambling going on in the world. The trend of the times is toward dishonesty.

"Money is king and dominates not only the world, but the church. Look at the recent Oklahoma land grab business. Thousands and tens of thousands of people in their eager desire for a few acres of land made a wild rush for Oklahoma to draw a homestead section of land from the government by lottery. To get something for nothing was the impelling motive. The United States government made a mistake in the lottery scheme. It was undignified and inconsistent in a so-called Christian nation to encourage the people to secure land by means of lottery.

"The cause of the trouble between capital and labor today is doubtless due to the unholy desire to accumulate wealth. The gigantic trusts and syndicates now operating in this county are productive of great evil. They are a constant menace to the peace of the nation.

"The laboring classes are not satisfied with their wages because they feel as if the rich corporations for which they work are not disposed to be just and fair with them. While these strikes upon the part of labor unions may be natural, and while men have the right to demand what is just and fair, yet I do not believe that the desired end will be accomplished thereby. Capital and labor will both suffer, but the money power will win the fight in the long run. Money is king. The rich are the masters and the poor are the slaves, and as long as money has the power the poor must surrender.

"So long as man will make haste to be rich, so long will there be trouble between capital and labor. The remedy for all this trouble is not to be found in legislation or strikes, but in the gospel of the Son of God."

MERRITTS AVENUE.

At the Merritts avenue church, Rev. J. H. Eakes, of St. Johns church, Augusta, preached at 11 o'clock yesterday. His text was II Corinthians v, 14: "For the love of Christ constraineth us."

He said substantially: Love is the motive power of every life—one devoted to the interests of others or oneself—centered. The actuating principle in every case is the love of something. Caesar, Alexander, Gustavus Adolphus, and other great captains were filled with love of power. The love of liberty nerved the arm of Cromwell at Marston Moor and Nazeby. The same great thought cheered Washington at Valley Forge.

The speaker of the words of the text was a man of marvellous power and gifts. He chose the way of the lowly Nazarene, a way of sorrow and loneliness to all appearances. The great purpose of this Paul's life is given in the text. Every thought of the heart showed forth the love of Christ that constrained him to the beautiful life he led. "God's love ruling in the heart of man prompts him to know God; to seek to find Him out in the power of His suffering and the glory of His resurrection. Such a conception of God and Christ goes far beyond the mere facts related of their history. A personal knowledge of Christ revealed to us by the spirit of God makes us partakers of His divine power and love. We find such knowledge comes only from study of God's word interpreted to us by deep communion with Him revealed there in His tender care, sympathy and constant presence with His children who thus seek Him. The word is the foundation of our faith in God. The nobleman from Capernaum learned the power of God's word when bidden to go to his son, who lived as a gift of Christ's power.

"Prayer to God is the result of this constraining love. A delight in the secret communion with God, a breath of vital power, accompanies this love. We seek to please God and keep His commandments. Enoch walked with God three centuries and pleased Him, a most exalted record. The highest test of love is obedience. A love that does not compel obedience is as sounding brass and tinkling cymbal. Abraham's obedience to God on Moriah as he bound Isaac and raised the knife to sacrifice the son whom God had given is the grandest example of implicit faith and love toward God. To suffer the will of God uncomplainingly is a high test of obedience. The groan from Gethsemane that closed with "Thy will be done," gives us the keynote to the great life then nearing the close of its earthly scenes.

"Such love to God gives us in our lives such love as Christ had for men, and such spirit of sacrifice of self as Christ had. No life constrained by the love of Christ will show aught save the same spirit."

Rev. Mr. Eakes preached with great force and power.

SECOND BAPTIST.

To a very large congregation Rev. John E. White, the pastor, preached at the morning service on the subject of "Progress in the Christian's Profession.' His text was:

"Forgetting the things that are behind, this one thing I do: I press toward the mark for the prize of the high calling of God in Christ Jesus, our Lord."

He said in part:

"Paul had a great deal to forget. First, some things he might well wish had never happened. There was his tardy entrance into Christ's service. There was his complicity in the murder of Stephen. There was his cruel and bloody record as a persecutor of the church of God. And there were the sorrows he had suffered at the hands of his brethren and the wrongs of his malignant enemies. It is a gracious privilege God allows us, that we may put behind us our past sins. That they do not pursue us is indeed a rich bestowal of pardoning love. How could we ever be happy again if it were not so? An unforgiving Christian must not understand this. 'If ye forgive not men their trespasses neither will your Father forgive your trespasses. How ungrateful, selfish and foolish must we seem to God when with His prayer upon our lips we say in our hearts. 'I thank God I may forget my own past sins against Him and my fellowmen. But I cannot forget the bereavements I have suffered at His hands and the wrongs others have done me.' Forgetting the things that are behind. That is the first step in Christian progress. Again Paul put behind him many things he might well have wished always to remember, and this is the hardest test.

"The second maxim of progress was, 'One thing I do!' Singleness of aim, concentration of energy and definiteness of ideal are invaluable principles of success in all callings, but they derive their proper value for the Christian from the fact that so doing he gives God and His cause primacy in his life. 'This thing I do!' Not because it is good policy so proven in worldly wisdom, but because absorption in my Redeemer's interest is His due. Concentration in the Christian vocabulary is another name for consecration.

"Finally, 'I press toward!' He is on our level now. 'Brethren, I count not myself to have apprehended. But I press toward.' Why, any of us can do that. And it is the very best we can any of us do. But what energy in the words 'I press!' It is Paul in action. He was, as we would say, full of vim. Shut in by dungeons Paul's soul goes marching on. Barred back by inevitable obstacles, his aspiration and his strenuous pressure forward and onward are unchecked. Aspiration is the Christian's vital breath. It is the inspiration of all endeavor. It saves from despair. Pressing toward! It is the best we can do and it is enough. It is the best the poet can do with his elusive masterpiece. It is the best the painter can do with his unattained ideal. It is the best the sculptor can do with the angel form that flits back and forth through the marble refusing to be caught by the chisel. Let us do that, and believe that there is a glory in store for us, a prize which the righteous Judge will give."

FIRST CHRISTIAN.

The congregation at the First Christian church yesterday gave evidence that the summer tourists are fast hieing homeward. Rev. Sherman B. Moore has just returned himself from a week's preaching in the country, which in no way detracted from the strength and solemnity of his sermon.

The text was from Hebrews iii, 12: "Take heed, brethren, lest there be in any of you an evil heart of unbelief, in departing from the living God."

"We are so constituted," said Mr. Moore, "that we can never remain stationary—we must move forward or go backward. The current of life is to drift away from God. It requires continuous effort to steer against the current and depart not from the living God; hence Christ's oft-repeated injunction, 'Watch, watch, watch!' With a view toward securing this watchfulness which Christ has enjoined, we will consider two points, the symptoms of drifting from God and the remedy therefor.

"Judas and Julian are not the true types of apostasy. It is little by little that we drift.

"Religious peevishness is one of the symptoms—when a man comes to that point that he can see no good, but is ever finding something wrong. With his friends, he is like unto the reeling drunkard who finds all the world, save himself, reeling!

"Loss of relish for spiritual food is a symptom—when the church begins to crave sensational themes in the pulpit it means dissatisfaction with the true gospel—the word of God! A relish for worldly amusement and ungodly associates will surely follow. The true child of God finds the day all too short for the work his hands find to do!

"Impaired spiritual vision soon falls upon the man departing from God. When our friends, in their physical state, can no longer see the pitfalls that lie about their way, we begin to be uneasy; but there are those who have grown so spiritually blind as to 'see no harm' in the sins they have no wish to avoid.

"I come to you this morning, friends, in the spirit of the Master, kindly and yet in the awe of God's holy presence, I ask you solemnly if you will look into your own hearts and ask, each one, 'Am I drifting away from God?'

"If you, in this sacred hour, find the moorings not safe, I pray you apply the remedy! When a vessel is lost, the first effort of the captain is to get his bearings. David and Peter and the prodigal son 'came to themselves.' We must search our own hearts through and through. Having done this, let us recall the bright vision of the past. All who have come unto the Lord came gladly and joyously—recall those happy memories; with Cowper, in his hour of despair, ask:

'Where is the blessedness I knew
When first I sought the Lord?'

Strengthen the things that remain; lay hold upon the good that is left. Do your first work over. Strive for the virtue of genuineness. Try to put your heart into the song and the prayer; and, whatever betide, never give up! To give up means death to the freezing man. To give up, young man, means hell! Give up, young woman, and it means despair. Go forward, as best you can, casting out the spirit of unbelief and, ever trusting in the Lord, depart not from the ways of God.'

GRACE METHODIST.

Rev. T. J. Christian, pastor of the Dalton Methodist church, filled the pulpit at Grace church yesterday. Mr. Christian was at one time pastor of the church and was gladly heard by his old congregation. He took his text from Galatians ii, 20 and devoted a great amount of his time to an exposition of the meaning which Paul intended to convey by the expression, "death of the flesh."

He said in part: "We are accustomed to think that the term, "the flesh," as used in the scriptures, refers only to the physical lusts and appetites, but among the works of the flesh we find enumerated seditions and heresies. What physical appetite is responsible for these grievous sins? I am firm in my belief that the term as used by the apostle includes the whole being of the unsaved. With the unregenerate man every action finds its center in self. No matter what he may do if reduced to its last analysis we shall find that self was the first moving cause. When Adam was first placed in the garden he knew nothing of self and this knowledge came only with sin. Everything that he did, he did not because it was necessary for his comfort, his pleasure, or the continuation of his existence, but because God wished him to do it. After the entry of sin self became predominant. By the sweat of his brow he earned his bread that he might live. From being moved in his every act by the will of God we find him being moved by his own desires, not all of which were in accord with the will of God. When a man receives the spirit of God the process is the reverse of that which took place in Adam. From a self centered man he becomes a man who puts his every trust in God and forgets himself entirely. He thinks no more of the petty affairs of life but is glad to trust his all to the Father in the sweet assurance that he will be in the tenderest of care."

ST. LUKES.

The Rev. A. J. Wilder, assistant rector of Calvary church, Cincinnati, who will occupy the pulpit of St. Lukes church during the vacation of Rev. C. B. Wilmer, rector, and Rev. Dr. T. C. Tupper, assistant rector, preached in this church yesterday morning. Mr. Wilder took the following quotation from the scripture as his text:

"With the heart man believeth unto righteousness."—Romans x, 10. He spoke in part as follows:

"Religion's work is the production of character. The belief of a man must be operative and must be productive of action to be of worth, hence Solomon's words, 'Keep thy heart with all diligence, for out of it are the issues of life,' and Jesus said, 'Where a man's treasure is there will his heart be,' emphasizing the fact that that thing upon which a man's affections are set will control his life. Thus it comes about that Moses put forth 'thou shalt love the Lord, thy God, with all thy heart, etc.,' and the emphasis of the prophets was not upon correct theological ideas so much as upon devotion to grand ideals, and their prophecy of a time toward which they themselves tended when God's law should not be external measures but internal principles in the hearts of humankind. Later in scripture it is even asserted of the Christ because he loved righteousness.... 'Therefore, God anointed him with the oil of gladness above his fellows.'

"St. Paul saw something grander than a man's assent to a formula when he penned the text, he saw the deepest truth of all life—life follows the heart—that a man loves is what he most values and for which he will sacrifice even life. He wanted this pivot, upon which man turns, for righteousness, this gained then surely the life must match the heart's desire.

"He saw this in every day life, just as we see it. The boy who loved the task to which he was set did better with it than the indifferent worker. So today the wise parent should ask not what I should like for my boy, but what is his bent, because the way his heart has turned his face, along that way lies more perfect accomplishment.

"So the parent of a child in the stage of development puts within the child's reach books which speak to and fire the imagination with lofty conceptions of character. Not books untrue to life, but books in which character is seen in the making—man fused into ideal man—in which he sees life in its struggle but man in his power, fighting yet conquering, then in laying down the book with heart afire the child exclaims, 'I will be such an one as he!'

"Why does the parent thus provide? Because he knows the imagination fires the heart, and once this is done in aftertime he knows too that not as a straw upon the stream of life shall that child be, but he shall spread forth his hands as a man putteth forth his hands to swim, and that he shall make his landing among men of worth.

"God has made us for companionship with Him. In all friendship there is the common basis in each party, and the uncommon. In the friendships you and I know there is constant merging of the uncommon into the common, a constant atonement in becoming. It is to be so with man and God, the movement being on the side of man his constant approximation of God's character. So if a man asks me does he love God, in return comes the question which he must answer for himself. Does he love righteousness, purity, truth, goodness and beauty? If he does, then he loves God, for these are the characteristics of God."

FIRST BAPTIST.

To a congregation which overflowed the seating capacity of the church, Dr. J. B. Hawthorne, formerly of Atlanta, but now pastor of the Grove avenue Baptist church, of Richmond, yesterday morning preached an eloquent and forceful sermon at the First Baptist church.

The subject of his discourse was "From Childhood's Weakness to Manhood's Strength." Before beginning Dr. Hawthorne announced that next Sunday morning he would deliver his final sermon in the city.

He spoke of the pleasures and pastimes of childhood and the serious things of a matured life. He illustrated his text with clearness and force. "There is no arbitrary power that holds you down to the state of a spiritual pigmy," said he. "You can be a spiritual Hercules if you will."

He went on to discuss briefly the divine growth in man. "There are some people," he said, "who must always remain poor. They were not born rich and were never destined to become wealthy. Some of the truest examplars of Christian truth come from this class of people. There are some, thank God, who are happy in the midst of honest toil. They are the Christian optimists. Spiritual maturity is the supreme state of being. About all that wealth can give a man is respectability and a standing in society.

"There are some whose love of wealth overshadows all else; and again there are those who live upon applause and praise. The best example is the man who is happy when he is deserving of applause, but is not miserable when he does not get it. This love of praise and applause is true of some men in political life. There is a canary at home which, when anyone takes notice of it, mounts to the topmost perch in the cage and sings as if it would burst itself. But the moment it feels that it is neglected and that no one is paying attention to it, immediately sulks. The bird reminds me of some churchmen."

The entire service was an interesting one, not the least part of it being the splendid musical programme rendered by the choir. There was no service at the First Baptist church last evening.

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CHAPTER XXXVI.

The Tap on the Window.

Consideration brought me no nearer to a conclusion. Mrs. Pimpernel had evidently decreed that Beta and I were not to meet privately, but what her reasons were for such a decree, I could not know. Ignorance made me suspicious, and I found in her conduct a danger signal. All sorts of fears confronted me, and the sense that I was helpless in this lonely place, cut off from the succor of those who might have helped me, and separated by more than distance from the one man who believed in the reality of my perils, made my heart quail, in spite of my efforts to brace it. I don't know how long I sat there on the side of the bed, but at last I told myself that the best thing I could do was to lie down and go to sleep, so as to keep myself, as far as possible, physically well. The long drive in the mountain air had made me more inclined to sleep than I was aware, and when once I was in bed I was soon on the way to forgetfulness. I don't know whether I had dozed quite off, or whether I had gone no further than that hazy space between sleep and wakefulness, when the consciousness is hardly sufficiently acute to enable one to realize and enjoy to the full the delicious approach of slumber; but suddenly I was wide awake again, my senses on the alert, my hearing, especially, preternaturally keen. For it was sound which, penetrating to my brain, had aroused me so abruptly; sound, not loud, nor continuous, but faint, intermittent, and yet, as I lay and listened, persistently repeated. Soon I gathered what it was—a tapping on the window pane, gentle but distinct. At first fear held me, and I was minded to escape from the room; then, presently, that other side of my nature, the side that fought the coward in me, roused itself and rose up, and gathering up the reins of my impulses, urged me, as a rider urges an unwilling horse, to go and investigate the thing which frightened me. I rose and crossed the room; by the faint light of the night light I could see the curtains flutter slightly in the draught from the faulty window frame, and as I drew nearer, I could hear the soft patter of the rain upon the glass. The night had turned sullen, and the wind was sighing pitifully through the trees. "Perhaps," I thought, "some little branch or twig it is that I hear, driven against the pane by the breeze."

I pulled aside the curtain, and started and drew back, for no twig or branch was it that disturbed me. Close up to the window a figure stood, dim and gray, and made signs to me to let it in. I hesitated. "Hester, Hester!" I heard the voice but faintly, yet I heard; and in an instant the window was open, and the figure came huddling into the room. It was Beta; Beta, with her night gown covered by a long cloak, her hair damp with the rain, her feet unclad, save for the soft bedroom slippers into which she had thrust them.

I looked at her in a sort of horror. "What does it mean?" I said, "what does it mean, Beta?" For it could only be some desperate cause, I thought, which could have brought her to me in such a way and at such an hour.

"I had to come—I had to tell you."

I saw now how thin her face had become, and never before had I seen that look in Beta's tranquil eyes.

"To tell me what? And how did you get out? You were locked—didn't you tell me—locked in?"

"Yes, it was the window; can quite easily reach the ground, you see,".

"Oh, Beta! And on such a night! You are cold," I said, and took her hands and chafed them, and indeed she was trembling all over.

"I had to tell you," she repeated, "I had to tell you. Whatever they do or may do to me, I will be loyal to you, Hester. I will not—will not—"

"What is it, my dear?" I said. "Tell me, and don't be afraid. I can bear it, whatever it is. We will bear it together, stick close and true to each other, and it is sure to come right in the end."

"Oh," she said, and her wide round eyes grew wider, "it is bad—I don't quite know—but it is bad—bad—and I don't know how to save you."

"To save me! But from what? Beta, dear Beta, try and tell me quietly what you mean."

"From Jesse," she whispered. "Jesse is—a devil."

"But Jesse," I said, "Jesse's in America."

"I'm not sure," she breathed; and then I remembered the crowd in Piccadilly as I had watched it from the hotel window, and the face I thought I had caught a glimpse of in a hansom; and I knew that great evil lay before me.

"Tell me from the very beginning," I said, "tell me from the time you stayed with me. Did you know anything then?"

"Oh, no." Her glance was a reproach to me. "I knew only what I told you—that mother said if you didn't come and stay with us I should never be allowed to marry Bob; and I never dreamed that Jesse had anything to do with it; I just thought that it was what she said, that the breach between us made a scandal. I would never, never, if I had known, never have asked you to come."

"But Jesse? What had he to do with it?"

"Everything. He arranged it all—everything from the very beginning—our coming over here, and your being persuaded to come and stay with us, and the consent to my marriage being put off till I had done all he wanted."

"Has he consented now?"

"Oh, no, and never will. I had a letter."

"From Jesse, do you mean, or from Bob?"

"From Jesse. They have stopped—stopped me writing to Bob."

"How outrageous," I exclaimed. "Tell me about the letter."

"It was from Jesse. Mother gave it to me—it was inclosed in one of hers. It was such a cruel letter, Hester." Beta looked more like herself as she finished the sentence, for the tears came into her eyes and hid the strained, frightened look in them.

"Go on," I said. "Tell me what he said."

"He said that I was in his power, that he could stop my marriage easily, and would if I did not obey him in everything, and that if I did not do as I was told, if I turned against him and betrayed him, there would be such a scandal that no decent man would have anything to say to me."

"But what did he want to do?"

"I don't know—I don't know what he means in the end, but I was to do just what mother told me, and I know that they mean I am to tell you nothing of what I suspect or know, nothing that goes on. I don't know much—it's kept from me; but they don't trust me and they are afraid of my speaking to you, of warning you, and that's why I'm not allowed to be alone with you."

"What do you suspect? What do you know?" I asked breathlessly. I was kneeling in front of Beta; my hands were on hers as they lay upon her lap; our eyes met in a direct intensity of gaze.

"I suspect he's not far away; I know he's not in America."

"How—how?"

"Mother left the letter for a minute on the table—it was at breakfast, and she was called away. I saw there was only a penny stamp on it, and then I looked at the postmark."

"Well?"

"It was London."

"He never went." I said with conviction.

"No. I'm sure of it. Then I tried to warn you, I tried to write, but I knew that for a long time mother had never let my letters go without seeing them."

"You might have sealed them."

"The sealed ones never went at all. And over here I have no chance of ever getting out to post them. I believe they came so far away to cut me off from everything."

"And to cut me off."

"Yes."

The rain was heavier now; we could hear it distinctly against the window, and the rising wind spoke with a note of warning.

"We must send a telegram," I said.

"Who to?"

"To Bobby."

"They won't let you."

"Who do you mean by they?"

"Mother, and that new maid of hers, Manningby. One of them will be always with us."

"Somehow I will find a way. After all they can't make me a prisoner."

Beta still looked fixedly at me. "I don't know," she said.

"Not," I declared, "at the very beginning. And, Beta, whatever comes we will stand together."

"Whatever comes, whatever they do to me, I will be true to you, Hester."

By a common impulse we both rose, feeling that our conference was at an end, and that, for that night there was nothing more to be said or done. Together we went over to the window; I unfastened it, and she stood for a moment on the threshold. It was very dark outside now, and all the foliage was astir with the wind and the pelting rain.

"If we ran away—now?" I said.

She shook her head. "There is the moat, and the gate is always locked."

She stepped out into the night.

"You will be soaked," I said.

"That's nothing," she answered, "beside the rest."

She disappeared in the darkness, and I very gently shut to the window and shivering, crept into bed, and lay pondering till, with the dawn, came a ray of courage and of hope, and I fell into an uneasy sleep.

CHAPTER XXXVII.

Mrs. Pimpernel's Maneuvers.

It would be no more difficult, I had reflected, during those wakeful hours in the night, to send Captain Bobby a letter than a telegram, and the first thing I did when I woke in the morning was to write to him.

"Dear Captain Lockwood," I wrote, "Do you remember our conversation at Fielding's Hotel? The time has come to prove your loyalty. Beta is a prisoner in her mother's house, watched, frightened and unhappy, and there is worse before her. If you love her and do not want to lose her forever, you must come and take her away by force or stratagem. Come to the hotel at Ballarat—call yourself Mr. Roberts, and wait till you hear from me. If you get this (for I may be prevented posting it) telegraph to me: Cousin very ill; going north Wales; and sign it Loveday. You may think me mad, but I implore you to come on the off-chance of my being sane; and whatever you do, don't write to me. HESTER WYNNE."

I addressed and sealed this letter and put it in my pocket before going into breakfast. The writing it had made me late—not for breakfast, but for prayers, and I stood outside the dining room door and listened to my ex-guardian's toneless voice as she went through her usual formulas.

After breakfast I went straight to my room and put my hat on; the posting of that letter was the first thing I had to do, and I thought I would slip out of the house while Mrs. Pimpernel was engaged with her housekeeping. But just as I reached the front door she called to me.

"Where are you going, Hester?"

I turned round; she was standing at the top of the stairs.

"I'm going for a stroll," I answered.

She came on down the stairs. "Oh, don't do that. I want so much to show you through the house and all about the place. I shall be ready in a quarter of an hour."

"I should like a brisk walk first," I said, "if you don't mind. I'll go out on the road a bit and come back." If I could only get started, I thought, nothing else mattered; I should have no hesitation in staying out all morning if necessary; and if I could just manage to post the letter, it wouldn't matter how angry Mrs. Pimpernel was afterwards. But she would not give in.

"The roads will be wet after the rain," she said. "You will do much better to wait till the afternoon, and then Beta might go with you. She knows all the roads; the walk to Ardvallock is a very pretty one, and you would enjoy it much more if she were with you."

I distrusted her, but I felt that there was nothing more to be said, and I came back into the hall.

"I will come for you to the drawing room," said my godmother. "You will find the magazines for the month there, and perhaps you may have some letters to write."

I went into the drawing room and wrote a letter to Mrs. Sullivan. It was as easy to post two letters as one, and I would tell her the truth while I could. I had almost finished when Mrs. Pimpernel came in. She must have entered very softly, for I did not know she was there till I heard her voice just behind me.

"You are writing, Hester?"

"Yes, to Mrs. Sullivan," I answered, for I knew that she had read the address on the envelope.

"I will take the letter and have it posted."

"No, thank you," I returned. "I will post it myself this afternoon at Ardvalloch."

"You may miss the post if you wait till the afternoon, and it is a very long way to go. Perhaps you may not feel inclined for such a distance."

"Oh, I'm sure I shall; and I like an object in a walk, so I would rather take it."

I put the letter in my pocket as I spoke and Mrs. Pimpernel said nothing more, except that she would be back shortly.

I sat for a long time with the Sunday at Home open before me, quite alone, for Beta did not come near me; and it was within an hour of lunch time when Mrs. Pimpernel at last returned. I felt that my whole morning had been purposely wasted, but I knew that my best policy was to show no sign of suspicion or annoyance and I agreed with alacrity to her intivation to take me through the house.

Afterwards I was very glad I had gone, for my observation during the inspection stood me later on in good stead. At the back of the dining room was a small room which Mrs. Pimpernel used as her boudoir. Rather gloomy it was, for the shrubs came within a few feet of the window, but my godmother, as I knew, was not sensitive to atmosphere.

"Is that a cupboard?" I asked, pointing to a door, the upper part of which was of thickened glass.

"Yes," she answered, "a china and store cupboard, quite a large place. I haven't the key with me just now, or I would show it to you."

Upstairs, as I have said, a passage ran to right and left of the landing; to the right were Beta's room, her mother's and two others; to the left were servants' quarters. Beyond Beta's room, approached by a downward flight of three or four steps, which I had not noticed the night before, was a sort of annex, built out over the stable and consisting of one small room.

"Rather a cold, dreary little place," Mrs. Pimpernel remarked. "We never use it."

"Well, you don't need it," I said.

"No, we have plenty of room without, now that we are so small a party."

I knew what her words implied—that I had driven Jesse away, but after what Beta told me, I felt only angry that she should dare to reproach me with his absence.

Immediately after luncheon I announced my intention of getting ready for my walk. "And you are to go," I said to Beta.

She glanced from me to her mother with doubtful eyes.

"If you feel able for it," said Mrs. Pimpernel.

"Oh quite, I—I'll go and get ready;" and with surprise in her voice and on her face, Beta left the room and hurried upstairs.

I put on my hat and a little thin coat, for it was not warm enough to go out without extra covering, and went into the hall to wait.

The time went on and Beta did not come. I became impatient and then anxious, and was about to go up to her room when Mrs. Pimpernel appeared.

"Beta is so sorry," she said, "but she has been seized with an attack of faintness and will not be able to accompany you."

"Oh, let me go to her," I exclaimed.

"No, she is better to be quite quiet. You had better let me send your letter to the post after all."

"Not at all," I replied. "I shall go for my walk all the same, though I shall have to go alone."

"You must not go alone. If you insist upon going, Manningby will go with you."

"It's quite unnecessary. I am quite able to take care of myself."

"You may think so, but while you are under my care, I refuse to let you tramp about the country unprotected."

I was very angry, angry at having my movements fettered, angry with myself for not having persisted in my intention of going in the morning, and I came perilously near showing what I felt. But discretion came to my aid in time; it was better to keep the buttons on the foils as long as possible, and Manningby could not possibly prevent me from posting my letters, I reflected. "All right," I said carelessly.

It was about ten minutes later when at last I set out, burdened by the company of the maid. I had taken a dislike to her from the very first, and she did not improve upon acquaintance.

"Shall I walk behind you or beside you, Miss?" she said in a tiresome, servile kind of way as we started from the front door.

"Whichever you prefer," I answered. "I don't care in the least."

She fell a few inches behind me to one side, where I could just catch sight of her out of the corner of my eye. It worried me to see her there, especially as I felt she was studying me intently.

"Oh, please come forward," I said, "by my side."

She obeyed, and we walked on side by side for about a mile; then she began to lag.

"Please, Miss, would you mind not walking quite so fast?" she said. "I have rather a tender foot."

"You needn't come faster than you like," I replied. "I'll go on at my own pace, and if you can't keep up with me, I'll meet you on the way back."

She quickened her steps. "Mrs. Pimpernel said I was to attend you, miss."

"I will settle it with Mrs. Pimpernel."

But she hurried on by my side till presently we came to where a sort of cart track branched off from the road.

"This is the way, Miss," she said, turning into it.

"That? The road to Ardvalloch? Why, it's hardly a road at all. And besides I know that the main road leads no where else, so you must be wrong."

"It's a shorter way, miss, a much shorter way."

I thoroughly distrusted her.

"I don't like short cuts," I said, and marched on She followed me, and for some way we proceeded in silence. The road wound in and out among the hills, which rose in interminable succession one beyond the other. I knew it was a long walk upon which I had set out, a distance of many miles, a distance which was really beyond my strength; but I was determined to compass it, and I pressed on as fast as possible, feeling that if I could once reach the village and post my letters, it would not matter how tired I should feel on the homeward way, nor how slowly I went. Bend after bend of the road was turned, and I was beginning to think that surely there could not be very much further to go, when I was brought to a standstill by Manningby.

"Oh, miss, please, miss," she said, "do stop. I feel so bad."

I'm afraid there was not much sympathy in my voice. "What's the matter with you?"

"Oh, so faint and bad I feel, miss. I can't ever get no further."

"Well, stay here and rest till I come back; or you can be turning homeward and I will overtake you."

"I daren't, miss. My orders was to attend to you, and missis is so particular."

"I've told you I'll make it all right with your mistress. Here, sit on this stone. I must go on."

I turned on my heel to leave her, but I had not gone a couple of yards before she called after me.

"Oh, miss, don't leave me, miss! I'm sure I shall faint here by the roadside. Oh dear, oh dear!"

I turned back, feeling a strong desire to shake her, and she immediately began a fearful moaning and groaning.

"Oh, I do feel so bad! I feel like as if I was at death's door. For 'eaven's sake, miss, don't leave me!"

"What's the matter?" I asked again.

"Such a 'orrible pain, miss, through the very middle of my 'eart. Oh, miss, I shall fall, I do believe I shall fall."

She staggered, and involuntarily I put out my hand to help her. She clutched at it and leaned her whole weight on my arm.

"I shan't never get back, if you don't assist me," she whined.

"All right, I'll assist you," I said, "but you must wait here till I come back. It's absolutely necessary for me to go on."

Immediately she began her old cry. "Don't leave me, don't leave me, miss! I know I shall die, if you do."

What could I do? I was all but convinced she was shamming; yet I could not leave her moaning and groaning upon the road; not to speak of the fact that she held my arm as in a vice, and that she was a tall big woman and I was a small and slight. I reflected, evidently she had had her orders; in any case I was not to go to Ardvalloch that afternoon; and if all other methods failed she would prevent me by sheer physical force. It was wiser to avoid an open contest; it was safer to pretend I believed her.

"We will go home," I said.

What a long way it seemed! and how disappointment and vexation hung upon my steps and robbed my limbs of their energy! I felt as if I could hardly drag one leg before the other when at last the gate leading to Glamarine came in sight. As we climbed the drive I spoke to Manningby.

"I hope you feel better," I said.

"Yes, miss, thank you, miss, I feel pretty well all right again," she answered.

At the front door we encountered my godmother.

"You are back in good time," she remarked.

"Manningby was taken ill and we had to turn," I said.

"What about your letter, then?"

"Oh, the letter must wait till tomorrow."

I went to my room and tore what I had written to Mrs. Sullivan into tiny pieces; but the letter to Captain Bobby I kept all evening in the bosom of my frock.

(To be Continued.)

Stops Diarrhoea and Stomach Cramps—Dr. Siegert's Genuine Imported Angostura Bitters.

CREPE TISSUE.

We have a large shipment just opened. All the new shades and tints are to be seen.

Now is the time to renew the lamp shades and other fancy tissue pieces. Every home should be brightened and cheered with the lovely things which can be made of crepe tissue paper. John M. Miller Co., 39 Marietta street, Atlanta.

STATE OF GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—Ruby Neusom vs. John H. Neusom. Fulton Superior Court. Fall Term, 1901. No. 8960. To John H. Neusom. Greeting: By order of court, you are hereby notified that on the 3d day of June, 1901, Ruby Neusom filed suit against you, John H. Neusom, for total divorce, returnable to the fall term, 1901, of said court. You are hereby required to be and appear at the fall term, 1901, of said court, to be held in and for said county on the first Monday in September, 1901, then and there to answer petitioner's complaint, as in default thereof the court will proceed as to justice shall appertain.

Witness, The Honorable J. H. Lumpkin, judge of said court, this the 29th day of June, 1901.

ARNOLD BROYLES,
Clerk Superior Court, Fulton County, Ga.

G. W. Adair, Real Estate.

In the bright lexicon of real estate there is no more expressive word than "bargain."

What is a bargain? We will tell you.

Just beyond the city limits of West End and one block off from Gordon street we have for sale an entire block of land, bounded by four streets and containing 8¼ acres, that we can sell for $1,750. This property belongs to a non-resident who has never seen it and needs money.

We predict that whoever purchases this property will double his money.

Choice residences surround this property and the city is building in that direction. Who has the nerve to buy 8½ acres close to the city limits for about the price of a 50 foot lot a little closer in?

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IS IT WORTH WHILE?

With reference to many things this question may well be asked. However, if it's a matter of Printing quality, no good business man will question the importance of having his advertising matter make the right impression. Nothing can do this better than the "Best." That's the kind of Printing we do, therefore it will be worth your while to see us before placing your order for anything in that line. Our Office Supplies and Blank Books are of the "Best" Kind, too.

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Account

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Limit August 18th, on deposit.

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Dining Cars, Pullman Sleepers, Information, Etc, Address

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Are as safe as Goverment Bonds and give more than four times the net returns of U. S. 5 per cent bonds

THE MUTUAL LIFE'S 5% GOLD BONDS NET 5%.

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Business men and capitalists are taking these bonds in large amounts.

The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York,

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Is the largest, strongest, most progressive Life Insurance Company in the World. Its policies are liberal, free from technicalities, and meet every requiremet of protection and investment.

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English-American Building, ATLANTA, GA.

SPECIAL NOTICES

FUNERAL NOTICES.

GRAVES—The friends of Mrs. Louisa Graves, A. C. Edwards, J. B., Mattie, H., Cora and C. A. Edwards, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Henderson are invited to attend the funeral of Mrs. Louisa Graves from her late residence, 134 Richardson street, today at 4:30 p. m. Interment at Conyers.

LAWTON.—The friends and acquaintances of Mrs. James S. Lawton, H. H. Cabaniss and family, E. S. Riley, and J. T. White are invited to attend the funeral exercises of Mrs. Lawton, at the residence of H. H. Cabaniss, 406 Peachtree street, at 3 o'clock this afternoon. Rev. J. B. Hawthorne, D.D., will officiate. Interment at Westview.

MEETING.



The Stated Conclave, Atlanta Commandery, No. 9, Knights Templar, will be held in the Asylum, Masonic hall, Monday afternoon, August 19, 1901. Beginning at 5 o'clock, will confer the order of Red Cross, then refreshments served; at 8 o'clock regular business, final arrangements for attending 28th Triennial Conclave and then confer Temple. All Sir Knights in good standing courteously invited.

By order of Eminent Commander,
JOS. J. GREENFIELD, E. C.
JOHN D. SIMMONS, Capt. Gen.
Attest:
VIRGIL JONES, Recorder.

Notice.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for council from the fourth ward, subject to the next democratic primary. J. Frank Beck.

THE WEATHER.

Washington, August 18.—Forecast for Monday and Tuesday:

Virginia—Generally fair Monday, except probably showers and thunder storms in afternoon and night. Tuesday partly cloudy; light southerly winds.

North Carolina, South Carolina and Georgia—Occasional showers Monday, and on the coast Tuesday; light southerly winds.

Eastern Florida—Showers Monday and probably Tuesday; light southeasterly winds.

Western Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana and western Texas and eastern Texas—Generally fair Monday and Tuesday; light southerly winds.

Kentucky—Partly cloudy Monday and probably Tuesday; westerly winds.

Tennessee—Showers in eastern and central, fair in western portion Monday and probably Tuesday; rising temperature Monday in central portion; southerly winds.

Arrival and Departure of Trains.

CENTRAL OF GEORGIA RAILWAY.

Arrive From		Depart To	
Jonesboro..	6 45 am	*Jonesboro	5 50 am
*Savannah.	7 25 am	*Savannah.	8 00 am
*Jonesboro	8 05 am	Hapeville..	8 30 am
Hapeville..	9 40 am	Jonesboro..	12 10 pm
*Macon....	11 20 am	Hapeville..	3 40 pm
Jonesboro..	2 05 pm	*Macon..	4 05 pm
Hapeville..	4 50 pm	Hapeville..	5 00 pm
Hapeville..	6 15 pm	Jonesboro..	6 10 pm
Savannah..	7 45 pm	*Savannah.	9 00 pm
Jonesboro..	8 10 pm	Jonesboro..	11 10 pm
Following Trains Sunday Only:		Following Trains Sunday Only:	
Hapeville..	10 45 am	Hapeville..	9 10 am
Hapeville..	2 05 pm	Hapeville..	12 50 pm

WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD.

Arrive From		Depart To	
*Nashville.	7 30 am	*Nashville.	8 15 am
Marietta..	8 40 am	Marietta..	12 10 pm
*Nashville..	11 35 am	*Nashville.	5 00 pm
Marietta..	2 40 pm	Marietta..	5 30 pm
*Nashville.	7 30 pm	*Nashville.	8 30 pm

SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILROAD.

Arrive From		Depart To	
*Norfolk..	8 00 am	*Clinton..	6 35 am
*Washington..	3 55 pm	*Washington	12 00 n'n
*Clinton..	7 00 pm	*Norfolk..	8 00 pm

GEORGIA RAILROAD.

Arrive From		Depart To	
*Augusta..	5 00 am	*Augusta..	7 55 am
Conyers..	6 45 am	Lithonia..	10 05 am
Covington.	7 45 am	*Augusta..	3 10 pm
*Augusta..	12 20 pm	Conyers..	5 00 pm
Lithonia..	3 25 pm	Covington..	6 10 pm
*Augusta..	8 00 pm	*Augusta..	11 35 pm

ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILROAD.

Arrive From		Depart To	
*Montgomery	11 40 am	*Montgomery.	5 30 am
*Selma..	7 30 pm	*Montgomery	12 30 pm
*Selma..	11 40 pm	*Selma..	4 20 pm
LaGrange..	8 25 am	Palmetto..	12 01 pm
Palmetto..	2 15 pm	LaGrange.	5 30 pm
Sunday Only.		Sunday Only.	
LaGrange..	10 30 am	LaGrange.	8 10 am

ATLANTA, KNOXVILLE AND NORTHERN. (Via W. and A. R. R. to Marietta).

Leave Atlanta for Knoxville.. .. 8 15 am
Arrive Atlanta from Knoxville.. .. 7 30 pm

*Daily. All other trains daily except Sunday.

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State of Georgia 4½ per cent bonds, due 1908, 1910 and 1915; State of Georgia 3½ per cent bonds, due 1926, 1933 and 1934; City of Savannah bonds; Georgia Railway and Banking Co. 6s, due 1910; Middle Georgia and Atlantic Railroad Co., 1st mortgage 5s; Eatonton Branch Railroad Co., 1st mortgage 5s; Atlanta and West Point Railroad Co., debentures.

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